

BRITISH LINER CAPTURED AT SEA

The Appam, Given Up For Lost, Brought Into Hampton Roads, Flying German Man-of-War Flag

GERMANS CONTINUE HAMMERING TACTICS

Further Gains South of Somme Claimed By Berlin—German Air Raid on Saloniki

On the western front the Germans keep up their hammering tactics and announce further gains south of the Somme where they recently reported having pushed back the French lines along a stretch of some 3500 yards. The new gain of ground claimed was in the course of hand grenade fighting. Paris declares there were no important developments on the front in France.

German Raid in Saloniki

The most recent military movement reported from the Balkans is a German air raid on Saloniki, where a German airship is declared by Berlin to have successfully attacked entente ships and depots.

Deny England Seeking Peace

Reports attributed to German sources that Great Britain intends to abandon her allies and had made peace overtures to Germany which had been refused, are given official denial in a British statement. Likewise it is denied that England is compelling her allies to refrain from entering upon any peace movement as the German Chancellor is declared to have stated.

Sinking of Persia

No Austrian undersea craft was responsible for the sinking of the British liner Persia in the Mediterranean according to the Vienna government. Ambassador Penfield has been officially informed that all the Austrian submarines operating in the Mediterranean have reported and that none of them was concerned in the destruction of the Persia.

TO BOOST FARES

Hearing on Bay State Petition Resumed at Boston

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The hearing on the petition of the Bay State Street railway for permission to increase its fares from 5 cents to 6 cents was resumed today before the public service commission. Since the last session in November the remonstrants had examined the expert testimony introduced by the company.

After a brief discussion, the commission found that neither side was prepared to go on with the hearing and a postponement until February 8 was ordered.

THE PERSIA CASE

Liner Not Sunk By Austrian Submarine, Says Vienna

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary Lansing announced the receipt of a despatch from Ambassador Penfield at Vienna saying that he had been informed by the foreign office that all Austrian submarines operating in the Mediterranean had reported and that none of them was concerned in the sinking of the Persia and Oriental liner Persia.

The secretary also announced that he was addressing to Ambassador Morgenthau for presentation to the Turkish government an inquiry as to whether a Turkish submarine was responsible. The state department considers that the statement from Austria-Hungary closes the question of whether a submarine of that nation sank the Persia.

HALIFOUX'S
ON THE SQUARE

“While We Stop to Think We Often Miss Our Opportunity.”

Although it is wisdom perhaps not to always “jump at conclusions,” yet it is good for the soul to confess to ourselves our weakness now and then. How often have you looked back with regret at the lost opportunity, friend?

This store thinks quick—and acts quick. It cannot always be right. Not to miss an opportunity is not to miss sharing the benefits of the opportunity with our trade.

SEIZED BY GERMAN U-BOAT ON JAN. 15

451 on Board Included Survivors of Seven Ships Destroyed in German Sea Raids Off African Coast—One of the Most Stirring Marine Happenings of the War

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 1.—With the German naval ensign fluttering boldly from her stern and in charge of a German prize crew, the British South African liner Appam, given up for lost, took refuge in Hampton Roads this morning with the story of seven vessels destroyed by German sea raiders off the African coast.

The Appam was captured off the Canary Islands on Jan. 15 by a German raider four days after she had sailed from Dakar, British West Africa, for Plymouth, England.

Whether the captor was a German U-boat or a hitherto unreported German auxiliary cruiser is undetermined. From what was learned by some of the officials who boarded the Appam it is believed that some steamer, armed as a German auxiliary, raiding shipping off the African coast took the British liner and put the prize crew aboard.

This view is supported by the fact that a submarine could hardly have spared a lieutenant and such a large crew to a prize.

Lieut. Berg of the German navy, placed on the Appam when she was captured, brought in the prize, eluding the cordon of British cruisers across the Atlantic and adding to the historic story of German exploits at sea a chapter to rank with the adventures of the Emden, the Prinz Eitel Friedrich and the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

451 Persons On Board

There are 451 persons aboard the ship including 138 survivors of seven ships sunk by the raider which captured the Appam.

Many of the passengers on the Appam are women and children. There also are several high British colonial officials who were returning to England from Africa. There are also four wounded sailors, taken from one of the sunken ships which resisted capture and was sunk.

Captured and Sunk

According to the information from those who talked with Lieut. Berg, the Appam was captured without any show of resistance on Jan. 15, the day that British news reports said wireless communication with the vessel suddenly ceased. A prize crew was placed on board, and the same day the raider which captured the Appam gave chase to another British steamer, bound for Australia, with a cargo of meat. The meat ship gave battle, was captured and was sunk, after a large portion of her cargo had been taken off.

Six Others Destroyed

Six more vessels then were destroyed in rapid succession, it was said. The crews were taken on board the Appam which ran due west across the Atlantic for Hampton Roads.

When the Appam passed in the Virginia Capes early today and took on a pilot she was asked by the Fort Monroe wireless station who she was. The reply was, it is stated, that she was the German cruiser “Buffalo.”

When she arrived off Old Point, Quarantine Officer McCaffery went aboard and after his inspection brought Lieut. Berg ashore. The Appam put a clean bill of health.

Four Wounded Sailors

The four wounded sailors were the only cases of sickness found.

The German consul, L. Marshall von Schilling, took charge of the situation and Lieut. Berg placed himself under the consul's orders. They went to the office of Col. Ira Haynes, commandant of Fort Monroe where the German officer paid his respects and explained why he had given the wireless station the name of the German cruiser “Buffalo.”

Lieut. Berg and Consul Schilling sent messages to the German embassy at Washington and later had conversations over the telephone with the embassy and with Customs Collector Hamilton.

Pending the receipt of instructions from Collector Hamilton no one is allowed on or near the Appam. Guards at the rails on all sides and no gang-plank is down. Efforts to communicate with any of the passengers from small boats encircling the steamer were forbidden.

A Inch Mounted Gun

The Appam has one 3-inch gun mounted on her bow, but whether it was on board before her capture or was mounted by the Germans is not known. She was brought in under the German man-of-war flag instead of the German merchant flag and her name was given to the quarantine officer as “H. M. S. Appam,” meaning the German warship Appam.

When seen on his way to visit Col. Haynes, Lieut. Berg refused to talk. Asked for information he merely shook his head and replied: “Nothing to say, nothing to say.” He is a small man of slight build and with a small moustache, and is very pleasant, though non-communicative.

A conference with Collector Hamilton will take place in Norfolk this afternoon. After a conference between Lieut. Berg and Consul von Schilling the lieutenant went back aboard the Appam. Within a few minutes he returned to Old Point dressed in his civilian clothes, and with the consul left for Norfolk to lunch with Collector Hamilton.

The names of the steamers sunk by the raider which captured the Appam are given as the Trader, Arthur Corbridge, Ariabena, Bronnondy, Farrington-Ford and Clan McFarlane.

It is also reported now that the raider was the German cruiser Mowe, instead of a submarine although this is not confirmed.

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STATE DEPARTMENT ACTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Customs Collector Hamilton of Norfolk reported to the treasury that the German prize steamer Appam, which came to Hampton Roads this morning has prisoners of war aboard. His report was referred at once to the state department which will determine the status of the vessel.

The first report to the German embassy came from the German consul at Norfolk, who telegraphed that a “German auxiliary cruiser” had come into port.

British cruisers patrolling the Atlantic lanes of commerce, probably are already advised of the arrival of the Appam and are steaming for the Vir-

CITY LABORERS GET INCREASE IN WAGES

City Votes Raise of 25 Cents a Day—Motion to Remove City Solicitor Hennessy Defeated

The municipal council held a “real live” meeting this forenoon, at which three members of the board, Messrs. Donnelly, Duncan and Morse, manifested a change of heart and voted an increase of 25 cents a day for all city laborers receiving \$2 a day. The matter of an increase was refused at a previous meeting. The first attempt to oust City Solicitor Hennessy was de-

BUFFALO MURDER

John Teiper, One of Two Survivors of the Tragedy, Detained

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 1.—At the direction of District Attorney Dudley, Sheriff Stengel brought John Edward Teiper, one of the two survivors of the Orchard Park murder tragedy to police headquarters this afternoon. The district attorney said that Teiper was “being detained.”

Teiper's finger prints were taken shortly after he reached police headquarters.

SISTER IS DYING

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The faint hope that Miss Grace J. Teiper, one of the injured victims of Monday morning's tragedy on the Orchard Park road would revive sufficiently to tell something of the murder of her mother and brother was dispelled today when surgeons at the hospital reported that she had again lapsed into a state of coma after brief periods of semi-consciousness during the night. In one of these moments the

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INTEREST BEGINS SATURDAY, FEB. 5TH

MR. PINDER HOLDS ON

REPORTED FOR DUTY TODAY—NO FINGER PRINTS TAKEN TODAY

John J. Pinder, who for 11 years held the position of police messenger which was abolished yesterday by Mayor O'Donnell, reported to Supt. of Police Welch at his usual hour this morning. He was informed that there was no work for him to do as the superintendent had been instructed by the mayor to abolish the position. Mr. Pinder did not remain at the station. It has already been published that he has retained counsel and will fight to keep his position.

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Interest Begins SATURDAY February 5th

— AT —

The Central Savings Bank
58 CENTRAL ST.

54 WERE KILLED

67 Injured in Last Night's Zeppelin Raid on England

LONDON, Feb. 1, 5:50 p. m.—Fifty-four persons were killed and sixty-seven injured in last night's Zeppelin raid.

The figures in regard to the casualties were contained in an official statement issued here this afternoon.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun “Want” column.

NOTICE!

I am no longer connected with the Lawler Printing Co. JOHN McGRATH, 92 Pleasant Street But Tel. 1326-W Announcement Later

FISH AND GAME
Governor's Office Gives
Out List of Candidates
For Field's Job

Special to The Sun.
STATE HOUSE, Boston, February 1.—In the expectation that Governor McCall will decide this week what he intends doing about the position on the fish and game commission now held by Chairman Geo. W. Felt, who has been a "hold-over" for many months, the fight for the position became fast and furious yesterday. In fact, so great was the pressure brought to bear upon the governor in behalf of various candidates that he announced yesterday afternoon that he will try to end the contest today by announcing what he intends to do.

Yesterday afternoon Rep. Edward E. Chapman of Ludlow, member of the state grange, with Warren C. Jewett of Worcester, C. D. Richardson of West Brookfield, George S. Ladd of Sturbridge and William N. Howard of Easton, all representing the grange, called on the governor and urged that Dr. Felt be re-appointed.

An interesting development in the situation yesterday is that there is a difference of opinion as to whether the governor may designate any person as chairman of the commission. The statute provides simply that the governor shall appoint three persons to be commissioners of fisheries and game. Gov. Walsh held that he had the right to designate the chairman of the commission, but Gov. McCall is understood to hold the opinion that he has authority only to appoint a third member of the commission, and that the members must choose their own chairman. If he continues to hold this opinion, it will remove from the list of applicants the name of George H. Graham, who is at present a member of the commission, and has asked the governor to promote him to the chairmanship.

The complete list of candidates under consideration, as given out by the governor's office, is given below. It will be noted that the names are arranged alphabetically, and not in any supposed order of preference:

Charles R. Arlan.
Frank C. Barrows.
William K. Beardsley.
George W. Field.
C. Fred Gifford.
George H. Graham.
Merion A. Gray.
William J. Look.
Lewis T. McKenney.

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Cold in the head—your nose knows how. But it comes. The fastest time to cure it is by using DOWS' MENTHOL CREAM.
Better get it quick. The quicker, the better. Relieves the nostrils—it dissolves the mucus and clears the passages. It clears the head and you are cured.
10c. tube; 25c. box. All druggists.
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Lowell, Mass. (10)

Fletcher Osgood.
Ulysses S. G. Sanborn.
David Nelson Skillings, Jr.
Caleb K. Sullivan.
James A. Thomas.
Alvah G. Thibault.
D. Herbert Cook of New Bedford is also a candidate for the position, but it was stated at the governor's office this afternoon that no endorsement of Rep. Cook have been filed. HOYT.

VIEWED HIGH SCHOOLS
SCHOOL BOARD AND OTHER
OFFICIALS TELL OF HIGH
SCHOOLS VISITED

The five members of the school committee, Cyrus W. Irish, principal of the high school, and Henry L. Rourke, architect, returned last evening from a school viewing trip that covered New York, Newark, N. J., Philadelphia and Washington. They were looking for pointers in connection with Lowell's new high school and they allow they were well repaid for their five days' trip.

The Lowell men left here on Wednesday last and went to Springfield, where they looked over the new high school of commerce of which we have heard so much. In New York the Washington Irving high school was visited. In New York City, several model high schools were visited; in Philadelphia the William Penn high school was the center of attraction, so to speak, but it was in Washington that the Lowell men believe they found the last word in high school construction. It is the new Central high school, designed by Luther, the St. Louis architect.

"It is a really wonderful school," said Dr. John H. Lambert, chairman of the school board, "and it is as yet completed. The general layout is wonderful, enabling the authorities to make use of natural surroundings. It has a rifle range, a swimming tank and many shower baths, a stadium in the rear, indoor cinder tracks, and everything one could dream of. It will accommodate 2400 pupils, and the plant, when completed, will have cost a million and a quarter dollars."

"We were very busy on the whole trip, going all of the time. But it was worth while. I cannot imagine a school committee arriving at a solution of any problems in any other way than to go to those places where the problems have been solved. You simply can't sit down and think it out. You have literally to go where men of brains have put into operation the solutions which they have been years in arriving at. There are confronted our things which we have discussed without arriving at any determination. We know why we could never agree. Because not one of us had ever seen the problem worked out, and not one of us had the right idea how to work it out. It isn't strange that we never hit upon the solution. Solutions are never hit upon. They are worked out, tested, proved, tested and proved again, and we have seen some of the things which have been tested out and which we have seen have got to be for them. Literally we have got to instruct the architect what he is to do, and we never could do it intelligently unless we have seen some of the plants which we visited. In no place that we visited, however, did we find an absolute parallel to conditions here."

U. S. NAVY READY FOR WAR
Pres. Wilson Declares in Chicago
Speech—Land Force Large Enough
for Ordinary Duties of Peace—Scores
Trouble Makers

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The United States has made preparations for immediate war as far as the navy is concerned, although the present naval force is inadequate in size, President Wilson declared last night in an address before several thousand persons in the Auditorium here. "We mean business," he said, in speaking of the preparedness plans of the administration. "We have given to the present fleet of the United States an organization such as it never had before. I am told by Admiral Fletcher," the president said, "and we have made preparation for immediate war, so far as the navy is concerned."

"The army," the president said, as at present constituted, "is not large enough even for the ordinary duties of peace."

The president repeated his warnings that no time must be lost in strengthening the defenses of the nation. He declared the government was doing everything it could for preparedness. "When I see some of my fellow citizens spread tunder where the sparks are falling, I wonder what their ideal of Americanism is," the president said.

America, the president said, had been cruelly misjudged by the nations now at war.

"I know that on the other side of the water there has been a great deal of cruel misjudgment with regard to the reasons why America has remained neutral. Those looking at us from a distance do not feel the strong pulses of ideals and principles that are in us. They do not feel the conviction of America that our mission is a mission of peace and that righteousness cannot be maintained as a standard in the midst of arms. They do not realize that back of all our energy we are a body of idealists much more ready to lay down our lives for a thought than for a dollar."

"They suppose," some of them, that we are holding out because we can make money while others are dying. The most cruel misunderstanding that any nation has ever had to face—so wrong that it seems almost useless to try to correct it because it shows that the very fundamentals of our life are not comprehended or understood. Rules, not public opinion, brought about the present war, Mr. Wilson declared.

"I thank God there is no man in the United States who has the authority to bring on war without the consent of the nation," he said.

The task of the United States, he said, has been to assist the principles of law in which the principles of law have broken down.

"We are not now thinking of invasion of the territory of the United States," the president declared. "That is not what is making us think. We are not asking ourselves shall we be prepared only to defend our own homes and our own shores?"

"To keep the door shut securely against our enemies? What about the great trust-esties set up for liberty of national government in the whole western hemisphere? We stand pledged to see that both continents of America are to be left free to be used by their people as those people choose to use them, under a system of national popular sovereignty as absolutely unchallenged as our own."

"As this moment the Americas are growing together upon that handsome privilege of reciprocal respect and defense."

Detailed plans for strengthening the army and navy and the aviation corps and for making munitions and armament by the government were outlined.

President Wilson's Address
The president spoke as follows:
"Mr. Chairman, Fellow-Citizens:—You put me under a great obligation to you by the generosity of your reception. And I am quite aware that it is largely because you know how dear is to me to speak to you with the utmost frankness upon some of the most essential issues of our national life."

The constitution of the United States explicitly lays upon the president the duty of reporting at the beginning of each annual session of congress to the representatives of the people concerning the state of the Union. And it seems to me that it is a very natural inference from that command that the president should from time to time, when unusual circumstances arise, make his report, so far as it is possible for him to do so, directly to the people themselves. It is with that conception in view that I have taken the liberty of coming to you tonight. I have not permitted myself the privilege of leaving my duties at Washington very often, because they have been very exacting and very anxious duties, and there is a very clear sense in which it is my duty to be constantly there and constantly watchful of the changing circumstances of the day. But I thought that you would feel me justified in the unusual circumstances of the time if I left my duties there for a little while and came to explain a few matters to you.

"A year ago when the war in Europe had been six months in progress, I take it, it would have seemed incredible to all of us that the storm should have continued to gather in intensity instead of spending its force. I suppose that 12 months ago no one could have predicted the extraordinary war in which the intensity of the struggle has continued from month to month, and the difficulties involved by reason of that war have increased beyond all calculations. A year ago it did seem as if America might rest secure without any great anxiety and take it for granted that she would not be drawn into this maelstrom. But six months ago was merely the beginning of the struggle. Another year has been added and now no man can competently say whether the United States will be drawn into the struggle or not. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that we should take counsel together as to what is necessary that we should do."

"The circumstances of the day are so extraordinary that perhaps it is not prudent for a man upon whom the responsibilities of affairs are laid, to know too particularly the details of what are happening."

Many Seeing Red Here
"The trouble with a great many of our fellow citizens is that they let their imaginations become so engaged in this terrible affair that they cannot look upon it as those should who wish to keep a cool head and a clear judgment. So many men of this kind of water are seeing red that you seem to see in their thoughts the reflection of the blood that is being spent so copiously on the other side of the sea. It is not wise for us to let our thoughts become so deeply involved that we cannot think frankly that I have been careful to refrain from reading the details in the newspaper reports. I have wished to see the thing and realize it only in its large aspects and to keep my thoughts concentrated upon America, her duty, her circumstances and her difficulties. They have not been merely negative."

"If you do not realize how all the world seems to have been constantly conscious from the beginning of this struggle that America was, so to say, the only audience before whom this terrible plot was being enacted, how every body seemed to turn to America for moral judgments concerning it? How each side in the titanic struggle has appealed to us to judge their enemies in the wrong? How there has been no tragi-comic turn in the course of events that America has not or called on for some judgment? And so those who are charged with the responsibility of affairs have realized very intensely that there was a certain sense in which America was looked to to keep even the balance of the world's thought. But she was called upon to do something very much more than that, even if it were called upon to assert, in times of war, the standards of times of peace. There is an old saying that the laws are silent in the presence of war. Yes, not only the civil laws of individual nations, but also apparently the laws that govern the relations of nations with one another must at times fall silent and look on in dumb impotence."

"And yet it has been assumed throughout this struggle that the great principles of international law and of international comity have been suspended and the United States, as the greatest and most powerful of the disengaged nations, has been looked to to hold high the standards which had governed the relationship to nations to each other."

"I know that on the other side of the water there has been a great deal of cruel misjudgment with regard to the reasons why America has remained neutral. Those who look at us at a distance, my fellow-citizens, do not feel the stirring pulses of ideal principles that are in us. They do not feel the conviction of America that her mission is a mission of peace and that righteousness cannot be maintained as a standard in the midst of arms. They do not realize that back of all our energy, by which we have built up great material wealth and created great material power, we are a body of idealists, much more ready to lay down our lives for a thought than for a dollar."

"I suppose some of you think that we are holding out because—because we are making money while the others are dying; the most cruel misunderstanding that any nation has ever had to face, so wrong that it seems almost useless to try to correct it, because it shows that the very fundamentals of our life are not comprehended and understood."

"I need not tell my fellow-citizens that we have not held off from this struggle from motives of self-interest, unless it is considered self-interest to maintain our position as the trustees of the moral judgments of the world. We have believed, and I believe that we can serve even the nations at war better by remaining at peace and holding off from this contest than we could possibly serve them in any other way."

Disregard Sympathies
"Your interests, your sympathies, your affections may be engaged on the one side or the other, but no matter which side they are engaged on your duty to your affections in that matter is to stand off and not let this nation be drawn into the war."

"Somebody must keep the great staple foundations of the life of nations untouched and undisturbed; somebody must keep the great economic processes of the world of business alive; somebody must see to it that we stand ready to repair the enormous damages and the incalculable losses which will ensue from this war and which it is hardly credible could be repaired if every great nation in the world were drawn into the contest."

"When I see some of my fellow-citizens spread tunder where the sparks are falling, I wonder what their ideal of Americanism is. And, I dare say, you realize the solemnity of the feeling with which I come to audience of my fellow-citizens at this time. I cannot indulge in the reckless pleasure of expressing my own private opinions and prejudices. I speak as the trustee of the nation, called upon to speak for her judgments and not for its individual opinions, and therefore it is with the feeling of this responsibility upon me that I have come to you tonight or have approached the other audiences that I have had the privilege of addressing upon this journey."

"It is a very terrible thing, ladies and gentlemen, to have the honor of the United States entrusted to your keeping. It is a great honor, that honor of the United States. In it runs the blood of generations of men who have built up ideals and institutions on this side of the water intended to regenerate mankind, and any man who does violence to right, any nation that does violence to the principle of just international understandings, is doing violence to the ideals of the United States. We observe the technical limitations; we assert these rights only when our own circumstances are directly affected, but you know that our feeling is just the same, whether the rights of those individual circumstances are affected or not, and we feel all the concern of those who have built up things so great that they dare not let them be torn down or touched with profane hands."

"Look at the part that is assigned to the United States, to assert the principles of law in a world in which the principles of law have broken down, not the technical principles of law, but the essential principles of right dealing and humanity as between nation and nation."

"We may have to assert these principles of right and of humanity at any time. What means are available? What force is at the disposal of the United States to assert these things? The force of opinion? Opinion, I am sorry to say, my fellow-citizens, did not bring this war on, and I am afraid that opinion cannot stay its progress. This war was brought on by rulers, not by peoples, and I thank God that there is no man in America who has the authority to bring war on without the consent of the people. No man for many a year yet can trace the real source of this war. But this thing we know, that opinion did not bring it on, and that the force of opinion, any rate, the force of American opinion is not going to stop it."

"It is very influential, but it will not stop this overwhelming flood. And if not the force of opinion what force has America available to stop the flood from overflowing our own fair area? We have a considerable arm of force, namely, the splendid navy of the United States."

"Three years ago there were 182 vessels in commission in that navy. There are now 235. Three dreadnoughts and 15 subordinate craft will be added within a month or two. There have been added 6000 capable sailors to the ranks of the enlisted men of the navy. The congress of the United States in the last three years has poured out more money than was poured out on the average in any previous years of the history of the United States for the maintenance and upbuilding of the United States navy. It has spent \$44,000,000 a year as contrasted with a previous average of not more than thirty-three and one-half million dollars."

THE Bon Marche
DRY GOODS CO.
our Annual
SILK SALE
OPENS THURSDAY

You are undoubtedly aware that the rapid advance in the price of raw silk, coupled with the great increase in the cost of dyes, has raised the cost of silk from 20c to 35c per yard. We also believe that there will be a great scarcity of desirable silks. Fortunately we have anticipated this situation. Large purchases early in the season enable us to offer you new, fresh up-to-date silks at a big saving. We are giving of ourselves in every piece of silk a gain admission to this sale as can be seen by the value of the silks. An irresistible bargain, such as cannot be duplicated. No remnants or seconds at any price, but all new, trustworthy and of seasonable silks such as everybody needs right now.

Read Page Two
Tomorrow for Particulars

INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

The Bricklayers' union held a well-attended meeting last night in Trades and Labor hall with President F. J. Warren in the chair. The session was for the most part routine.

A meeting of the board of trustees of the Trades and Labor council will be held tonight and on Thursday night of this week the regular bi-monthly meeting of the council will take place.

A special meeting of the Molders' union was held last night at 32 Middle street but only business of minor importance was transacted. Following the meeting the members discussed a trade union matters.

A routine meeting was held last night in Carpenters' hall. The business of the Loomknives' union, held in connection with the meeting of the session and a number of committee reports were submitted for approval.

The Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley Cotton mills, Utica, N. Y., have placed contracts for spinning machinery to be installed in their large new mill, involving about 40,000 spindles. Everything but roving machinery will be furnished at the Saco-Lowell shops.

Organizer Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers is expected back in Lowell within a few weeks. Local labor men have petitioned President John Golden to have him transferred to this district and they believe that he will comply with their request. At the present time Organizer McMahon is in charge of a strike at Providence, R. I.

Organizer Daniel E. Whelan of the Boot & Shoe Workers' union is back in Lowell and will make his headquarters in this city as heretofore. For the past several weeks he has been doing organizing work in the middle west where he met with the greatest success. Directly before returning to this city Mr. Whelan had headquarters in St. Louis, Mo.

Employees of the Mears-Adams Shoe Co. are making preliminary arrangements for a dancing party to be held at Dracut grange next month. The employees are conducting the party, not for the money that is to be made, but for a general good time. There will be a lengthy musical program and general dancing.

It is estimated that the wage increase so far made approximate \$11,000,000, the greater part of which goes to New England workers. In round figures, 200,000 operatives are benefited, and the actual increase they will receive is equal to 6 per cent on the \$184,000,000 investment that share-

WAR VETERAN FOUND DEAD.
NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 1.—Abraham R. Luscomb, a veteran of the Civil war was found dead in his home yesterday. Death was accidental and was caused by gas poisoning.

MRS. C. D. STICKNEY DEAD.
NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 1.—Word was received here yesterday of the death in New York of Mrs. Charles D. Stickney. She was the youngest daughter of Oliver Crocker, a leading manufacturer of oil and whaling refiner during the whaling days of New Bedford.

Lowell, Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1916

A. G. POLLARD CO.
THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Winter Footwear
Of Exceptional Value
Below Regular Prices

WOMEN'S PATENT BUTTON CLOTH TOPS, on new toe, Good-year welts, C and D wide. Regular \$3.00. Sale price **\$1.98**

WOMEN'S TAN CALF BUTTON, medium heel, Goodyear welt, D and E wide. Regular \$3.00. Sale price **\$1.98**

WOMEN'S BLACK VELVET BUTTON on good fitting last. Regular price \$2.00. Sale price **98c**

WOMEN'S WARM SHOES with or without tip. Regular prices \$1.00 and \$1.25. Sale price **85c**

MEN'S BEACON FALLS AND WOOLSOCKET RUBBER BOOTS. Regular price \$4.00. Sale price **\$2.49**

WOMEN'S RUBBERS to fit all style shoes. Sale price **39c**

MEN'S DULL RUBBERS. Regular price 75c. Sale price **59c**

BOYS' DULL RUBBERS. Regular price 60c. Sale price **49c**

SMALL BOYS' DULL RUBBERS. Regular price 50c. Sale price **39c**

BOYS' RUBBER BOOTS. Regular price \$2.50. Sale price **\$1.75**

SMALL BOYS' RUBBER BOOTS. Regular price \$2.00. Sale price **\$1.25**

CHILDREN'S RUBBERS to fit all style shoes, sizes 3 to 10½. Sale price **29c**

BASEMENT SHOE DEPARTMENT

VAR-NE-SIS
The World's Remedy for Rheumatism

Absolutely vegetable. Does not contain Salicylates, Iodides or Narcotics. Write for Rheumatic newspaper to W. A. Varney, Lynn, Mass.

FOR SALE AT RIKER-JAYNES

"Duffy's Excellent For Colds"
Lack of nutrition is one of the common conditions preceding coughs and colds. The value of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in preventing and relieving coughs and colds has been established on many occasions. Mrs. Lifka has used Duffy's for years and recently wrote:

"Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been used in my family for years. I find it an excellent remedy for coughs and colds and it has helped me greatly."—Mrs. M. Lifka, 473 Clinton Avenue, West Hoboken, N. J.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey
helps keep the body in good general health because it is a predigested liquid food requiring little effort of the digestive organs, palatable and of pleasing odor, it is acceptable to the most delicate stomach when other foods are rejected. Taken as directed, it aids digestion, helps repair wasted tissues of the body, and adds to the power of endurance. That's why it invariably gives the system power to throw off and resist severe coughs, colds, grip, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles.

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."
Sold in Sealed Bottles Only. Beware of Imitations.

NOTE Get Duffy's from your local druggist, grocer, supply, or dealer, \$1.00 per bottle. If he cannot supply you, write. Useful household booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

MARTEL AND CRAIB LOST BUSY NIGHT ON ALLEYS



JOHN CHRISTOPHER HARRY COLE

Christopher and Cole Won Twenty-String Bowling Match by 40 Pins

John Christopher, of Revere, and Harry Cole, of Lynn, defeated Chester Martel, of this city, and William Craib, formerly of this city but now of Haverhill, in the second half of the twenty-string candle pin contest held on the Jewel alleys in this city last night. The first string of the contest which was for \$100 was played in Lynn a week ago Monday night and despite the fact that the game was rolled on Cole's home alleys Martel and Craib came out the victors by the narrow margin of 12 pins. But last night the tables were turned and the victor won the ten strings by 40 pins.



CHESTER MARTEL WILLIAM CRAIB

pins, thereby giving them a victory on the 20 strings of 40 pins. Inasmuch as the contest was so close in Lynn it was expected that the Lowell pair would be victorious last night and about five hundred people were attracted to the alleys. Chairs were arranged along either side of the two center alleys and long before the time for the start of the game the star bowlers of the city together with enthusiasts of the game began to arrive on the scene and at eight o'clock almost every available chair was taken. Owing to the fact that Christopher and Cole came over the road in a big limousine and the roads were bad it was almost nine o'clock before they arrived in this city. Martel and Craib, however, entertained for about an hour by practicing and if the pair did as well in the big event as they did in practice the result would have been different. Luck seemed to be against the local aggregation, however, and while credit must be given to Christopher who is a wonderful bowler he made strikes and spares last night that had "horse shoes" attached to them. Only once did he go under the 100 mark and that was in the second string when he sent but 98 sticks into the pit. His high string, 137, came in the ninth box and but for poor judgment the string would have been good for about 150 or more. Cole rolled a good game but with few strings under the century mark he was unable to put up as good a showing as his partner, the latter beating Craib on the total pinfall by almost 100 pins. Martel was on his mettle and only

"MASKED MARVEL" EASY

HUSSANE WINS FROM "UNKNOWN" IN TWO STRAIGHT FALLS AT BOSTON

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The "Masked Marvel" said by one who knows all the wrestlers of this country as well as those of foreign lands, to be Mort Henderson of Chicago, went against Youssouf Hussane in a finish catch-as-catch-can match in Mechanics' building last night, the latter winning in two straight falls. If the masked wrestler, who wore a black stocking hat over his head, showing only his eyes, nose and mouth, does not know more about wrestling than he displayed last night, he will not get far. His favorite holds are a head chancery and wrist lock. He got these several times on Hussane, but the latter managed to wriggle out of them in the first session. Several times Hussane lifted the "Marvel" up by his feet and stood him on his head. The "Marvel" proved that he was strong, for he broke holds that Hussane had on him. Finally, Hussane secured a crotch and half Nelson and brought his rival to the floor several times. The last time the "Marvel" got a hard bump on the head which apparently

Lady Bowlers Make Good Scores —Broadway, Kitson, Kittredge and Other League Games

There was something doing at the Crescent alleys last night when the members of the Ladies' league held several interesting sessions. The fair sex, many of whom are comparatively new recruits to the ranks of bowling, put up very good scores, and the manner in which they mowed down the sticks brought forth much admiration and applause from the big gallery. The Otis club played two games, winning four points from the Silesia Girls and three from the Salem A.C. Girls. The Fairmounts won three points from the American Girls and the Silesia Girls took four from the Woodbine Girls.

There were two games played in the Broadway league, the Red Sox winning three points from the Puritans and the Speed boys took three points from the Reds. Two interesting Kitson league games were rolled at Kittredges. The Conveyors rubbed it into the Openers to the tune of three points, and the Feders and Picters split, 50-50. The Central Five took the first string and total, tied the second string and were beaten in the third by the Baldwin club in Kittredges' league. M.S.I. was able to take all four points from the Glee club in a fast and close contest. The Dye House team of the Lawrence Mfg. League was hardly a match for the Iron Shop, the latter five taking a quartet of counters. In Carr's Minor league the Buntings swamped the Shot Shell team, taking each string and the total by a wide margin. The winning team rolled a single of 506 in the last string.

THE SCORES:

LADIES' LEAGUE			
Otis Club			
Miss Holington	1	2	3
Miss Donohue	55	78	232
Miss Westworth	72	74	218
Miss Jackson	64	76	208
Miss Peabody	55	93	76
Totals	356	400	375 1201
Silesia Girls			
Miss Barrett	50	73	64 207
Miss Ready	61	66	68 195
Miss Deane	71	85	71 227
Miss Sullivan	68	73	61 202
Miss McNamee	52	77	89 218
Totals	352	374	351 1917
Fairmounts			
Miss Coughlin	63	63	57 183
Miss Hains	56	65	70 201
Miss King	50	61	71 201
Miss Bentley	51	71	78 200
Miss O'Connell	71	74	67 212
Totals	351	354	343 1948
American Girls			
Miss Wiggins	57	67	51 185
Miss Mahoney	52	56	60 168
Miss Conner	44	51	64 159
Miss Barry	58	61	74 193
Miss Shea	63	78	69 211
Totals	314	391	318 975
Woodbine Girls			
Miss A. Catterall	62	69	73 204
Miss Farrell	51	52	68 191
Miss A. Sheehan	58	58	61 177
Miss Connor	79	72	78 229
Miss G. Sheehan	73	78	78 198
Totals	338	308	316 992
Salem A.C. Girls			
Miss Paquin	64	75	73 212
Miss Kelley	65	70	68 203
Miss Gendron	55	62	61 178
Miss McDermott	55	51	76 182
Miss McHugh	73	83	58 224
Totals	311	321	316 1045
BROADWAY LEAGUE			
Red Sox			
Smith	82	90	53 255
J. Donovan	74	76	96 246
H. Peters	90	96	96 282
R. O'Brien	91	92	100 283
J. Kelley	91	100	83 274
Totals	430	455	453 1348
Puritans			
Madden	85	91	98 274
Hannan	81	81	97 259
Cadden	79	88	102 269
D. Monahan	100	101	101 302
Driscoll	105	101	101 312
Totals	466	471	471 1350
Speed Boys			
Clancy	91	61	87 239
Vaughn	84	87	100 271
Royal	83	90	108 281
Walsh	83	70	58 211
J. O'Brien	81	116	101 302
Totals	432	462	451 1378
Heda			
Turgeon	84	96	82 262
F. Peters	83	82	94 259
McNamee	82	108	96 286
Martin	87	85	103 275
Campbell	87	90	95 272
Totals	461	461	456 1375
KITSON LEAGUE			
Conveyors			
Everson	87	79	77 243
Murray	71	82	80 234
Proctor	81	82	81 244
Savery	107	75	75 257
Harrall	81	85	77 243
Totals	427	426	405 1271
Openers			
Harrington	83	86	91 260
Savage	73	83	89 245
Murphy	88	88	88 264
Pearson	86	102	83 271
Conway	81	85	81 247
Totals	409	419	432 1260
Feeders			
Maguire	81	79	86 246
Conroy	83	83	89 255
Carpeniter	81	77	86 244
Souls	82	83	86 251
Gordon	87	102	103 292
Totals	407	431	470 1321
Pickers			
Shan	84	84	84 252
Reilly	74	84	84 242
Lenzley	77	82	87 246
Wagner	77	85	82 244
Cocley	82	112	83 277
Totals	423	452	426 1307
KITTREDGE'S LEAGUE			
Central Five			
Montgomery	80	83	83 246
S. Silex	112	101	104 317
Cutlin	108	101	102 311
Ward	108	101	102 311
Pierce	80	88	90 258
Totals	488	481	483 1460
Baldwin Club			
Gordon	86	86	102 274
Prescott	75	100	84 259
Burdett	108	108	113 329
Burdett	107	103	96 306

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

PASSED OUT OF EXISTENCE LAST NIGHT WHEN PRES. MURNANE ADJOURNED MEETING

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The New England League of Baseball Clubs passed out of existence last night, when President Timothy J. Murnane adjourned his annual meeting. This meeting had been reconvened several times in an effort to accomplish a merger with clubs of the Eastern association, but adjournment was taken without action. The delegates discussed the report of a special committee, headed by Louis Pfeiffer of Lynn, which favored the proposed merger. Opinion generally was in favor of the plan, although representatives of the Manchester, Fitchburg and Lewiston clubs, which are not included in the projected consolidation, entered claims for more substantial settlements than had previously been mentioned. Action on the merger was impossible it was said, owing to the lack of a report from J. H. Farrell of Auburn, N. Y., chairman of the national minor league committee, which has been considering the matter. The report will be ready in about a week, it is said.

BASKETBALL COMMENT

Manager Dave Dwyer's colts are in fine fettle for their game with the Bellevue quintet, which will take place at the Y.M.C.A. cage on Thursday night. The Lowell Crescents will probably play the Hudson, Mass. quintet at the Crescent rink on Friday night. The Hudson team it will be remembered defeated the Lowell team in a close game a few weeks ago.

The Worcester K. of C. team cannot come to Lowell for a game this week, owing to its scheduled games in the series with Marlboro and Milford. In a letter addressed to the writer, however, Manager Powers of the Alhambra quintet states that he will try to make arrangements for his team to show here next week.

Finn, Costello, Renkert and Chapman have been signed by the management of the Lowell Crescents, and all four will make their first appearance with the local team on Friday night. The first three are well known to local fans.

The C.Y.M.L. quintet will play the Oxford at the C.Y.M.L. gymnasium on Thursday night and an exciting game is anticipated. The Oxford team will be composed of the following athletes: McNulty, Donnelly, Constantine and others.

BASKETBALL

OLD P. A. C. BURKES VS. LOWELL FIVE

Tonight ASSOCIATE HALL RESERVED SEATS AT LIGGETT'S

KITTREDGE'S LEAGUE

Central Five			
Montgomery	80	83	83 246
S. Silex	112	101	104 317
Cutlin	108	101	102 311
Ward	108	101	102 311
Pierce	80	88	90 258
Totals	488	481	483 1460
Baldwin Club			
Gordon	86	86	102 274
Prescott	75	100	84 259
Burdett	108	108	113 329
Burdett	107	103	96 306

Georgia Earle & Co.
IN
"GETTING ACQUAINTED"
A Quaint, Rural Comedy Skit
Patricola & Myers
"The Girl and the Dancing Fool"
The MEYAKOS
A Surprise from the Mikadoland
Twice Daily—Mat., 2:15; Eve., 8:15

B. KEITH'S
Lowell's Leading Theatre
ALL THIS WEEK
The World's Greatest Phenomenon
WILLARD
The Man Who Grows
ORDER SEATS NOW—Phone 28

Walter De Leon & "Muggins" Davies
In Their Own Original
"Burlesque Movies"
Elkins, Fay & Elkins
Minstrel Moments
The Four Bonnells
High Class Musical Novelty
5000 Mallico Seats Reserved 10c

You Will Laugh
When the Curtain Goes Up
All During the Show
Between the Acts
When the Curtain Goes Down
On Your Way Home
Going to Bed
In Your Sleep
Before Breakfast
After Lunch
All Through Dinner
FOR A WEEK AFTER
The Greatest Laughter in Years
SO ORDER SEATS EARLY
And Avoid Disappointment.

PROCLAIMED BY THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC: "THE BIGGEST HIT OF THE CENTURY"
THE LAUGHIEST FUNCLONE YOU EVER SAW
Emerson Players Score Most Brilliant Success of the Season in the Sparkling Comedy
OVER NIGHT
Given the same elaborate production as when played to crowded houses in New York, Chicago and Boston.
MISS ANN O'DAY as "ELSIE DARLING"
Philip Bartholomew, the author, says: "Miss O'Day is the finest Elsie Darling I have ever seen."
HERBERT HEYES
And All the Favorites.
DO NOT FAIL TO ORDER YOUR SEATS EARLY

OPERA HOUSE
The Theatre of the Things
Merrimack SQUARE
TODAY—ALL FEATURES
DUSTIN FARNUM
—IN—
"The Call of the Cumberlands"
BEATRIZ MICHELENA
—IN—
"Salvation Nell"
Both in Five Acts, Other Pictures
TODAY
VALLI VALLI in "HER DEBT OF HONOR"
Five Parts
Many Others Usual Prices
PEOPLE'S CLUB
Entertainment Course
"BEAUTY OF SWITZERLAND"
L. W. NEWELL, of Boston
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 2.
At 8 o'clock
Rueils Bldg. Free. Take Elevator
mime acting exclusively and is one of the hardest in the opera to portray. That the opera is deserving of the highest possible success goes without saying for the members of the new Lowell organization have surmounted many difficulties in trying to arouse the interest of local theatregoers in amateur productions. The coming presentations will undoubtedly recall to the minds of many of those who attend the older days of the Y.M.C.A. the Mathews and other local organizations presented dramatic, musical comedies and other attractions which in these later days have become an extreme rarity.

STALLINGS SIGNS
Agrees to Manage the Braves for 5 Years—\$20,000 a Year
BOSTON, Feb. 1.—George T. Stallings has signed a contract with the new owners of the Boston Nationals to manage the Braves for five years. It was announced last night. His salary, considerably in excess of what he obtained under the previous contract, is said to be greater than has ever been paid any manager or player, except possibly Manager J. J. McGraw of the Giants. It is estimated that the amount approximated \$20,000 a year.
The manager of the Braves was already under agreement to direct the team for two more years, but the new owners, headed by President Percy D. Houghton, wanted to be assured of his services for a longer term, according to Business Manager Walter E. Hapgood. The subject was discussed during Stallings' recent visit here, but it was only yesterday that his signed contract for the new engagement was received.

TO GIVE COMIC OPERA
LOWELL OPERATIC COMPANY TO PRODUCE "BEAUTY AND THE BANDIT"
Tickets for "The Beauty and the Bandit," the comic opera in two parts which is to be presented at the Playhouse on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, went on sale at the box office at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The advance sale of tickets has been unusually large, but there are a number of good seats left for both performances. Be sure to order your seats as soon as possible as there are bound to be hundreds left on the disappointment list if they wait too long.
"The Beauty and the Bandit" is a brilliant musical comedy which will give the members of the local society plenty of opportunity to display their respective talents. The scenic equipment of the opera is most beautiful, the settings being entirely different gatherings.
Edward Slattery, Jr., is assigned to play the part of the mayor, and the prominent real estate man really does make a very efficient chief executive. His part call for considerable talking and singing, and in both he acquits himself most creditably.
As "Mother Bernard" Miss Catherine C. Conroy is sure to make a decided impression. The part calls for pantomime acting exclusively and is one of the hardest in the opera to portray. That the opera is deserving of the highest possible success goes without saying for the members of the new Lowell organization have surmounted many difficulties in trying to arouse the interest of local theatregoers in amateur productions. The coming presentations will undoubtedly recall to the minds of many of those who attend the older days of the Y.M.C.A. the Mathews and other local organizations presented dramatic, musical comedies and other attractions which in these later days have become an extreme rarity.

MATRIMONIAL
Joseph Alfred Lessard and Miss Alice E. Fravelley were married Sunday afternoon at Notre Dame de Lourdes rectory by the pastor, Rev. Leon Lamotte, O.M.I. The bride wore white, silk trimmed with French lace and silk chiffon and carried white roses. The witnesses were Hercules Lessard and Doris Lamouroux. At the close of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bridegroom, 10 Branch street. After an extended wedding tour the couple will make their home at 915 Middlesex street.
Bailey—Honey
Elmer D. Bailey of Somerville and Miss Sadie Bailey of this city were married in Boston Jan. 27, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Walter S. Eaton of the First Congregational church of Boston. The bride was attended by Miss Blanche Martin, while the best man was E. F. Glidden.
Masson—Soucy
Abraham Masson and Miss Aurora Soucy were married yesterday at St. Joseph's church by Rev. Dr. J. H. Baile. The bride wore the classic crown de chine and carried bridal roses. She was attended by her father, Napoleon Soucy, while the bridegroom's witness was his brother, Joseph Masson. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 15 Ward street. After an extended wedding tour the happy couple will make their home at 4 Coolidge street.
Winans—Greenwood
Edward Winans, a member of the Lowell Lodge of Elks and New England representative for the Ajax Rubber Co. of New York, and Miss Jeanette Greenwood of Providence, R. I., were married yesterday at the bride's home. Present at the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pitts of this city. After an extended honeymoon trip to Buffalo, New York, Toronto and Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. Winans will make their home in Putnam avenue, this city.
Newman—Williams
Ernest A. Newman and Miss Laura Evelyn Williams were married Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Young in North Teesbury, the officiating clergyman being Rev. John G. Grace pastor of the Baptist church. The best man was Wilfred Walker of Burlington, while the bridesmaid was Miss Ethel Gertrude Williams, sister of the bride. A reception followed the ceremony. The bride is a graduate of the Lowell Normal school and has been a teacher at Berlin, N. H. The bridegroom is a florist in Woburn.

Hotel Martinique
The Inside of the Hotel
Is the part that counts with the guest. The architect doesn't make a hotel, he only designs it. The builder doesn't make a hotel, he only builds it.
Don't select your stopping place from the outside. Look behind the front wall and see what is back of it.
The success of the Hotel Martinique is the personality back of it, which shows in the lobby, at the desk, in the restaurants and in the rooms.
The telephone attendants, the mail clerks, the room maids, even the bellboys reflect the personality back of the "House of Taylor." We don't preach prices only. We have pleasant, homelike rooms from \$1.50 up.
In one and all you will find reflected the careful and insistent idea of guest-service that dominates every moment of your stay.
Located in the Heart of Things, only a golf stroke from the Pennsylvania Depot. On Broadway's throbbing centre. The Martinique is the logical New York home for those on business or pleasure bent.

32nd Street NEW YORK

DEATHS

SCOLLIN—John Scollin died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Hilly, 81 Elmwood street. He leaves two sons, two daughters, 12 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

SWEENEY—Daniel Sweeney died yesterday at his home, 210 Cross street, aged 44 years. He leaves his wife, one son, Richard, and two daughters, John and Mary. Burial in Holyoke and Mrs. Mary Shea of Lowell.

BUTLER—Joseph H. Butler, who was found dead at his lodging house, 109 Middlesex street, Sunday morning, leaves his wife and two sons, Ernest H. and Perry A. Butler. His age was 53 years.

SMITH—Mrs. Rose Smith, a resident of this city for the past 70 years, died yesterday at her home, 105 Pleasant street, aged 94 years. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. John Carroll, and two sons, Mrs. John McCann of San Francisco, Cal., and Mrs. Susan McManis of Ireland. Deceased was a charter member of the Holy Rosary society of the Immaculate Conception church.

REGNIER—Joseph Jules Regnier died yesterday in Albany, N. Y., aged 50 years. He formerly lived in Lowell and leaves his mother, Mrs. J. Regnier of Lowell; two sisters, Rose of Lowell and Mrs. Nettie Yousso of Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; and two brothers, Charles and Louis A. Regnier of Lowell. The body was brought to this city and taken to the home of his mother, 13 Grand street.

FOX—Thomas Fox died last evening at St. John's hospital after a brief illness. He leaves his wife; two sisters, Mrs. Thomas Sheehan and Mrs. Annie Higgins; his father, Patrick Fox; and one brother, John. Deceased was a member of industry council, R.A. The body was removed to the home, 78 Newhall street.

THOMPSON—Rev. Albert Henry Thompson died suddenly on Jan. 29 at his home in Raymond, N. H., aged 56 years. In one month Rev. Mr. Thompson would have completed his 28th year as pastor of the Raymond Congregational church. Rev. Mr. Thompson was a cousin of the late Rev. Edwin I. Smith, Jr., of Lowell. Burial in the Raymond Congregational church of this city. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Avila H. Thompson, and two daughters, Elizabeth H. of Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. Robert G. Ewell of Fostoria, Ohio.

FAGAN—Mary E. Fagan, aged three months, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 149 52d Gorham street. She leaves besides her parents two sisters, Harriet and Catherine Fagan, and a grandfather, Timothy O'Keefe.

FUNERALS

DENESOWICZ—The funeral of Jennie Denesowicz took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, John and Madeline Denesowicz, 8 Garret street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

BARRY—The funeral of the late John Barry took place last night at 8 o'clock from his home, 118 W. Washington street. The body was placed on board the 8:10 o'clock train for Fairfield Centre, Vt., where services were held this morning, and the interment took place. The arrangements were under the direction of Undertakers Charles H. Molloy & Sons.

LEWIS—The funeral of Mrs. Nellie S. Lewis was held yesterday afternoon from the home of her son, John T. Lewis, 1057 Bridge street. The services were conducted by Rev. E. H. Newman, pastor of the First Congregational church. The bearers were Messrs. Olin Butler, Herbert Sweet, John T. Lewis and Mr. McGraw. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery. In charge of Undertaker George M. Eastman.

TAYLOR—The funeral of Mrs. Martha Heald Taylor was held yesterday afternoon from her home, 11 Ware street. The services were conducted by Rev. James Bancroft, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. Mrs. Rogers of Rockport, Mass., sang "When the Mists Have Rolled Away" and "The Homestead." The bearers were Messrs. Olin Butler, Zephyr Davison, Alvah E. Heald and Arthur Heald. Burial was in the family lot in Green cemetery.

tery, Carlisle, where Rev. Mr. Bancroft read the committal prayers. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

BEHNS—The funeral of Mrs. Mary T. Burns took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from her late home, 121 Lawrence street and proceeded to St. Peter's church where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan. There were several beautiful floral tributes laid upon the grave and among them were two from the Holy Rosary society. "At Rest," from the family, and pieces from Mrs. Hinchburg and Mrs. Smith and a special bouquet from Miss Nellie McNulty. The casket was borne by the following bearers: Messrs. Patrick McNulty, Michael McNamara, Andrew Haley, James O'Brien, William Heady and James Haley. The burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the committal prayers were read in the grave by the Rev. Daniel Heffernan. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

FUNERAL NOTICES

FOX—The funeral of Thomas H. Fox will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from his home, 78 Newhall street, at the Sacred Heart church. A funeral high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 9 o'clock from the church. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

SHERLOCK—The funeral of Mrs. Rose E. (Clarke) Sherlock will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from her home, Cambridge street, Ayer, Mass. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

SHEA—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Shea will take place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from her home, 7 Clark street. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

SMITH—The funeral of Mrs. Rose Smith will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from her home, 105 Pleasant street. A high mass of requiem will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

SWEENEY—The funeral of Daniel Sweeney will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 210 Cross street. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of James P. O'Donnell & Sons.

SCOLLIN—The funeral of the late John Scollin will take place on Wednesday morning at 7:30 o'clock from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Hilly, 81 Elmwood street. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers M. H. McDonough & Sons.

LATE WAR NEWS

FRENCH GOVERNMENT ORDERS THE RELEASE OF TURKISH OFFICIALS

TOULON, Feb. 1.—The Turkish consul general and the two Turkish vice consuls, who had been arrested at Saloniki and brought here on a French warship have been released, on instructions from the French government, accompanied by their families they have left here for Switzerland. It is announced that the Bulgarian consul, who was arrested under like circumstances will also be allowed to leave.

NOTICE!
TO WATER TAKERS
OF NO. BILLERICA

Water will be shut off tonight from 10 to 12 P. M. Per order

GEO. A. STOWERS,
Supt.

CITY HALL NEWS

Continued

No action was taken on the selection of an engineer for the proposed high school. The council voted to borrow \$10,000 for sanitary and surface drainage.

Observe Columbus Day
When Mayor O'Donnell called to order at 10 o'clock he said there was a delegation present from the Knights of Columbus and that they wanted to speak to the council relative to the observance of Columbus day, and he suggested that they be heard before any business was transacted.

Thomas D. Delaney spoke for the delegation and said, in part: "We have been asked to appear before your honorable board to see if you would be willing to appropriate a sum of money in connection with the observance of Columbus day, a civic and military observance celebrated in the United States might be fixed at \$1500. The Knights of Columbus will spend more than that amount out of their own funds. All we want the city to do is to assist in the advertising and other minor details. The proposed celebration has already received the approval of the board of trade." The council took no action in the matter.

Joint Pole Locations
Petitions for joint pole locations by the N. E. T. & T. company, the Lowell Electric Light corporation and the Bay State Street railway company in Rogers street, between High and Hanover streets, Liberty street, Middlesex and other streets, were read and referred. The petition of Anthony P. Dragoon for appointment as constable was granted and the bond accepted.

Petitions for garages were slated for a hearing on Feb. 23 at 10 a. m.

Petitions for street paving, the laying of edge stone and extension of streets were referred to Commissioner Morse.

The mayor called attention to a petition for a fire signal in the Weed street school and the matter was referred to Messrs. Donnelly and Putnam.

A communication from ward 4 improvement association for the acquisition by the city of land for playground purposes was referred.

Annual reports by the city treasurer, sealer of weights and measures, sinking funds commissioners, and others were accepted and ordered on file.

The mayor read two communications from Jesse D. Crook, secretary of the city planning board, having to do with the acquisition of land for park purposes near the entrance to the Edison cemetery and stating that the board had gone on record as favoring a reinforced concrete bridge at Pawtucket falls. Both matters were referred.

Another communication was from Jackson Palmer, counsel for William Rigg who claims property damage due to the installation of a city sewer on his land in South Lowell.

Mr. Palmer had already sent two or three communications to the city council and in today's communication he said unless something was done right away he would proceed to remove the sewer.

Mr. McKee Elected
The mayor read a letter from Jonathan Webster of Brook street announcing his candidacy for registrar of voters. The mayor moved that the council proceed to the election of a registrar of voters and Hugh C. McKee was re-elected, receiving all of the five votes.

The tide of business went back again to the sewer on the Rigg land in South Lowell and after the council had heard City Solicitor Hennessy in connection with Mr. Palmer's communication, the solicitor advising that the city buy the land, Mr. Putnam said it was stated last year by the city engineer that the laying of the sewer would not mean any expense to the city.

It was finally decided to ask Mr. Palmer to meet the city council on Tuesday in connection with the matter.

Increase for Laborers
Commissioner Duncan then offered his motion for an increase of 25 cents a day for all city laborers receiving \$2 a day. Mr. Duncan said the increase would represent \$3600 in the street and about \$1600 in the lands and buildings department.

Mr. Morse said he didn't know where Mr. Duncan got his figures in relation to the proposed increase in the street department, and Mr. Duncan said he took the figures from the street department pay rolls, dealing only with the \$2 a day men.

"I figure," said Mr. Morse, "that to make the proposed increase would mean \$34,000, rather than \$3000 as stated by Mr. Duncan, to my department."

Mr. Morse said that when he spoke to Mr. Duncan about the money that would possibly be allowed the street department this year, Mr. Duncan said he thought the street department would not get as much money this year as was allowed that department last year.

Men Poorly Paid
Mr. Morse read letters received by him from other cities showing that street department laborers are better paid in other cities than in Lowell.

Mr. Morse then went into a quite lengthy discourse having to do with street work and incidentally mentioned automobile street sprinklers. He said there's a machine that can be purchased for \$5,500 that would do away with the sparrow men, but the streets, he said, would not look as well.

Mr. Morse called attention to the fact that the request for an advance in wages as requested by the Municipal Employees' union included the laborers in all city departments.

More Money Coming
Mr. Putnam then asked Mr. Duncan if the departments would get as much money this year as last, and Mr. Duncan said, "Yes, and a little more."

"Then that puts a different aspect on the case," said Mr. Donnelly. "It was stated at the last meeting that the city departments would not be allowed as much this year as last. If it is a fact that the departments will be allowed more than last year, I would favor the increase."

Not Playing Politics
After the discussion had gone along for half an hour or more, the mayor called for a vote, and Mr. Morse said he wanted it understood that he was going to vote for the increase, not for the sake of playing politics, but because he believed the men were entitled to the increase.

Mr. Donnelly said he would vote for the increase, but the statement of the commissioner of finance to the effect that the departments would be allowed sufficient money to meet the increases, "I understood him to say at the last meeting," continued Mr. Donnelly, "that the appropriations would be about \$100,000 this year."

Mr. Morse said he didn't remember having made that statement, but Mr. Morse said he had also heard the statement made, so it was two to one and that settled it. Mr. Morse said for his clerk and a batch of fig-

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\$1.95

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Buttons.....	.10	Buttons.....	.05
Hook, Eyes and Thread.....	.05	Hook, Eyes and Thread.....	.05
Pattern.....	.15	Pattern.....	.15
Making.....	1.00	Making.....	1.00
	\$2.55		\$2.40

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DRESSES AT THIS
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NEW YORK
CLOAK STORE
12-18 JOHN STREET

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ERS BOUGHT A
DOZ. EACH TODAY.

ures and showed where the increase of 25 cents a day for the sparrow men and others getting \$2 a day would mean over \$10,000 for maintenance alone.

Then the vote was taken on the motion for a raise of 25 cents a day for all laborers getting \$2 a day and the increase was granted, the mayor and Com. Putnam voting no.

The increase will take effect when the appropriations have been made.

The mayor read a communication from the city engineer relative to the construction of the first street highway and it was voted to ask the county commission to do its share of the work.

Classified As Workmen
The mayor then read the following communication from City Solicitor Hennessy relative in reply to a request by Commissioner Putnam for an opinion as to whether firemen and policemen are classified as workmen:

January 31, 1916.
To the Municipal Council of the City of Lowell.

Gentlemen: Your request to the city solicitor for his opinion as to whether firemen and policemen are classified as workmen under the Workmen's Compensation act, and whether firemen and policemen are included, has received the consideration of the city solicitor.

It is submitted for your consideration that the law which established the compensation for workmen, laborers and mechanics made no special classification as to what constituted a workman, a laborer or a mechanic.

Each class has its own special significance and stands separate and alone for its definition. A workman as the general term which frequently applies to one who does relatively skilled work as contrasted with a laborer whose work demands labor and exertion rather than skill.

The Industrial Accident board of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, which is the judicial body to decide whether an employee is a workman, laborer or mechanic, has already held that a fireman is a workman, and has also decided that a policeman is a workman.

The city solicitor, in view of such decisions, inclines to the opinion that a fireman and a policeman come within the classification of a workman or a laborer intended by the Workmen's Compensation act.

The supreme judicial court of the commonwealth has not yet rendered any decision upon the question, and until that court makes a decision, the city solicitor will venture to say that a fireman and a policeman are workmen.

Respectfully yours,
J. Joseph Hennessy, City Solicitor.

"Inasmuch as the firemen are classified as laborers, does that mean that we will have to have three shifts of firemen working eight hours a day each?" queried Mr. Putnam, and the mayor said he would have to take the matter up with the city solicitor.

\$40,000 For Sewers
The mayor read an order submitted by Commissioner Morse providing for a loan of \$40,000 for sanitary and surface drainage. The order had the emergency clause attached and was unanimously voted.

Care of Soldiers' Graves
The mayor read a communication from the G.A.R. posts relative to the appointment of a caretaker for the graves of soldiers and sailors. The communication was addressed to the city solicitor and requested that the appointment go to F. B. Flanders of Post 129.

The appointment is provided for in chapter 122 of the acts of 1914. "When I make this appointment," said the mayor, "I will appoint Mr. Flanders, but I cannot make the appointment until the necessary money is appropriated."

Removal of Solicitor
The mayor asked if there was any further business and the following was offered by Commissioner Duncan: "I shall move at the meeting of the municipal council to be held February 1, 1916, that the present city solicitor be removed. In connection with that proposed matter I now move:

"That the following notice be given the present city solicitor of the city

of Lowell by an attested copy of this vote being delivered to him or left at the city solicitor's office in city hall at the close of this meeting:

"J. Joseph Hennessy, Esq., Solicitor of the City of Lowell, Mass.

"Dear Sir: This is to notify you that at a meeting of the municipal council of the city of Lowell on February 1, 1916, at 11 a. m., the matter of your removal from the office of city solicitor of said city will be taken up and acted on by said council."

"The reasons for said removal are as follows: For the good of the service, in that we deem that the appointment of another solicitor will result in more efficient, speedy and uniform methods in the city's legal department."

"While neither this notice, nor a hearing seem to be required by law, the municipal council will be willing to give you a hearing on this matter at said meeting of February 1st, if you so request writing."

"Municipal council of the city of Lowell."

"And it is further moved that the city clerk be and he is instructed to make, attest and deliver a copy of this vote in the manner aforesaid."

"There is a lot of work confronting the city solicitor," said the mayor after Commissioner Duncan had finished reading his motion, "and I would suggest that the council delay action in the matter. The solicitor is pleading cases and attending hearings nearly every day and he has gone along, part way, with matters of importance that for the city's best interest he should be allowed to finish. I shall vote against this motion."

Commissioner Morse was out when Mr. Duncan read his motion and when he returned he wanted to know what it was all about. When told that short notice was being served on the city solicitor in connection with his removal, Mr. Morse agreed with the mayor that the council should not act in haste, that action ought to be delayed for a week or two weeks, or perhaps longer. He spoke of the lighting contract that has to be gone over and with which he said, Mr. Hennessy is very familiar.

"The mayor then called for the vote and Mr. Duncan's motion was defeated, the mayor and Commissioners Donnelly and Morse voting against."

Adjourned to meet tomorrow forenoon at 11 o'clock.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing: Tobin's, Assn. Bldg. Interest begins Saturday, Feb. 5 at The Central Savings bank.

J. F. Donohoe, Donovan bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

If your teeth trouble you see Dr. Gagnon, 466 Merrimack street.

Sgt. William Giroux, of the police department, is ill at his home on White street.

Mrs. A. G. Titus, of Westford street, and Mrs. Carrie Church, of Princeton street, left Lowell yesterday for California for the rest of the winter.

The many friends of Genevieve Callahan of North Chelmsford, who has been critically ill, will be pleased to learn that she has returned to her home and is rapidly recovering.

The Rosebush club held a theatre party at Keith's followed by a supper at the P. L. Page Co. Following the supper a musical program was presented including songs by Misses Margaret Morgan, May Dwyer, Catherine Brennan and recitations by Misses Lena McFarney and Josephine Donlan. The accompanists were Misses Leona McFarney and Christina Flynn. Miss Jeanie McFarney was chorister.

There will be a meeting of the business men's military club, conducted by the Lowell Military club at the quarters, room 11, Glidden building, to Middlesex street tonight at 8 o'clock. Lieut. Needham will deliver a lecture on field artillery illustrated by the McGee's artillery prints. The Lowell Artillery club offers to those young men who believe it is their duty to give their services to the nation in time of need, an opportunity to prepare themselves at least in part for military work. The officers of the club offer their services without remuneration solely from a sense of public duty. All able bodied men between 18 and 35 years of age are invited to the club to take up the work without obligation to enlist.

FOR TARIFF COMMISSION

REP. RAINY OF ILLINOIS WILL
PHOTO ADMINISTRATION BILL
THROUGH HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Representative Rainey of Illinois, instead of Majority Leader Kitchin, will pilot the administration bill for the creation of a tariff commission through the house. This has been decided upon, as the result of a conference between Secretary McAdoo and Mr. Kitchin. The latter will not oppose the bill, although he is not in accord with the tariff commission idea.

Final plans for the measure will be arranged at a conference this week between Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Rainey, who ranks next to Mr. Kitchin on the ways and means committee.

DEATH TOLL NOW 65

Ranchmen Suffer Heavy Losses By
Floods in California—Soll Devastated

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 1.—When the water drains out of San Diego county's flooded valleys many ranchmen now encamped in the hills who a week ago counted themselves prosperous will have no ranches to return to. Not only are their dwellings, barns, orchards and livestock gone, but the soil itself has been devastated by erosion and deposits of sand and gravel to such an extent that, as one investigator said today, those unfortunate "might as well try to grow crops on a granite sidewalk as to think of utilizing their land any longer."

It was announced that the naval authorities are prepared to send further medical supplies into the flooded districts and if necessary assign more Marines and sailors to patrol and relieve duty.

The total number of deaths caused by the flood remains at sixty-five.

BRIDGES WASHED AWAY

Flood Conditions in the West Greatly
Improved Today By Cold Wave
Which Arrived Last Night

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—Flood conditions here and in most sections of the state were greatly improved today due in a large measure to the cold wave which arrived last night. It will be several days, however, before conditions are normal, as a large number of bridges and culverts were washed out.

FURTHER DAMAGE

Thousands of Acres of Farm Lands
Flooded in Arkansas—Many Driven
From Homes

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 1.—Although conditions were improved in the greater part of the southwestern states affected by floods reports early today told of further damage in Arkansas where high waters recently have flooded over thousands of acres of farm lands and have driven many persons from their homes.

LEWEE WENT OUT

NEWPORT, Ark., Feb. 1.—The Rock Island levee went out at two places here this morning and Newport is flooded. The water still is rising.

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NEW SHIP PURCHASE

A published summary of the new bill of the administration for the rehabilitation of the merchant marine shows that in many important particulars the main objections to the old measure have been satisfactorily met. Before its terms were fully decided, President Wilson conferred with opponents of other parties and those democrats who failed to support the Merchant Marine bill in the last session, and there is every reason to expect that the present bill will become law with the support of a majority made up of all parties. The need of business has caused the president to compromise in many particulars so as to get a practical law that will meet the crying exigencies of the time.

Among the main features of the new measure are the limitations of government operation and ownership and the placing of strong responsibility in the hands of a shipping board which corresponds with the interstate commerce commission in its jurisdiction over the railroads. It is the aim of the bill to invest private capital, under government protection, and if it be found necessary to build or purchase government-owned vessels, they will not be operated on any lines where they would compete with private American enterprise. This meets the strong objection of those who declared last year that the government would put all private lines out of business as soon as they entered directly into the business of transportation.

Provision is made for appropriating \$50,000,000 for the purchase or lease of vessels. American-made vessels would be preferred and where foreign ships might be purchased, they would be restricted to the foreign trade. The shipping board would offer the stock to private citizens, and if there is sufficient enterprise in the country to preclude government activity, the board need not interfere in the transportation problem. Failing to secure private, co-operation, however, the board may use the government funds for a strictly government enterprise, subject to many wise limitations. All vessels in American transportation would be subject at any time to the call of the president for the activities of peace or war. The bill is intensely practical, and it will probably be modified still further if it be necessary to secure its passage. The administration seems determined that congress shall heed the appeal of American business.

WATCHING DEFECTIVES

No warning is repeated more frequently in the criminal stories of the public press than that against trusting certain types of individuals who are known to have inherent vicious tendencies. From time to time there are serious crimes in which it transpires that those guilty have been convicted of lesser offences previously. With the growing attention towards all relating to mental defectives, it is apparent that certain types of minds have criminal inclinations which may be ascertained by scientific study and preventive measures must be used if society is to be preserved from the born defective.

A case in point occurred in Dorchester last Saturday. The mother of two young children went out leaving the little ones in the care of a young relative of peculiar temperament. When she returned she found that the baby had been most brutally murdered. The guilty youth escaped but later gave himself up in Winchester. He did not seem to realize the enormity of his act and reiterated many times that he had to do it, or that he could not resist. From the facts of the murder and the attitude of the murderer it is certain that he belongs to the class of mental defectives about which so many appalling statistics are published by scientific investigators.

In this instance, the young man who is now charged with a terrible crime has been arrested for larceny and delinquency. Relatives and neighbors unite in mentioning his peculiar and abnormal traits. Now if it were possible at the time of his first offence to discover his mental calibre, he should not have been permitted to mingle freely in society, or having been let out his relatives should have been warned against the possible results of his mental condition. He is but one of thousands in this state who, while not insane in the ordinary sense, have mental limitations that make them the prey of evil suggestions.

With the development of the science of crime prevention, it is probable that tests will be established in all schools for the elimination of the unfit, many of whom can be cured by care at an early age. We are coming to differentiate between the crime of the normal man who acts in passion, or in cold malice and the crime of the individual inherently deficient.

HIS CHILDLIKE TRUST

The Boston finance commission made use of a phrase that ought to become historic when it declared that it had found an official who showed "a childlike trust in the disinterestedness of salesmen or contractors dealing with the city." This official has supervision over the spending of over a million and a half of dollars annually, but his "childlike trust" was not

enough to protect the citizens from possible imposition.

The phrase of the commission was used after a hearing during which it was brought out that the city official had given orders for an alleged floor preservative which cost \$1000. There was no competition and the law which calls for competitive bids was evaded cleverly. When questioned the official gave as his defence that he virtually took the word of the salesman—a friend of his—without any other guarantee of honesty or protection for the city's interests.

It is beautiful to have a childlike trust in everything or everybody, but it is not a good quality in a purchasing agent or other city official. Men may come before municipalities with bridges to build or commodities to sell or other fish to fry; they may show high references and make nice little speeches in praise of themselves and their wares. If there is a law protecting the city against fraud and deception, it should be lived up to, and instead of childlike faith, the official who deals with the salesman should show a real interest in the city and its taxpayers.

It might be well for officials to remember, too, that while many may show childlike trust in salesmen who would like the city for a customer, the public does not show childlike trust in their representatives. When it comes to a show-down, the voters will demand that a city be administered openly and sincerely with due consideration for every law or clause of the city charter that was framed in the interest of the people.

ZEPPELIN OVER PARIS

A Zeppelin raid on Paris comes as a surprise indeed, the impression having grown during the last year that Paris was immune from this type of attack. About a year ago there was one Zeppelin raid and several raids by aeroplanes on the French capital which thereupon perfected its defenses until their perfection was often contrasted with those of London, even in the British parliament. The main feature of the French defence against aerial raids was a fleet of very efficient aeroplanes which has many times turned away menacing invaders. The recent attack was made at night in a heavy fog which made the defensive measures useless, and practically gave the Zeppelin full way for the brief period of its passage over the city. Twenty-four persons are reported to have been killed and 27 injured in the thrilling raid. Much property was also destroyed.

This tragic news item meets the arguments of those who declare that Germany would not treat Paris as it had treated London, being anxious to palliate French sentiment as far as possible. It is now seen that under certain weather conditions Paris is not more safe than London, and it is intimated by the French government that a more ambitious attempt will be made in the near future. In all recent raids whether on London or Paris, the bombs used have proved terribly effective in the work of destruction, and it would be folly to suppose that the Zeppelin menace is not yet a very vital factor. There is no need for artificial aids to patriotism in France where all men have responded to the call of their government but the Zeppelin raid on the city of Notre Dame, the Louvre, the government palace and the tomb of Napoleon will strengthen the union that exists between the allies and further cement their determination to fight until victory is assured.

CHARTER CHANGES

Although there has been no agitation of any consequence locally for a change of charter, our special representative at the state house reports that Rep. Lewis has appeared before the committee on cities to petition for a change in the Lowell charter which would provide for a mayor and an alderman from each ward. Evidently Rep. Lewis wants this change—or is it his constituents—but there is no indication of a general desire for ward representation. All indications point to the fact that the Lowell public is not yet tired of the commission form of government which is proving far more satisfactory than the form which it succeeded. We still have the occasional politician who urges a change in charter as a cure for every municipal ailment, but outside of the selfish and mistaken few, most Lowellites are beginning to see that the charter is not to blame for our shortcomings. It may be well to strengthen some of its provisions so as to make their evasion almost impossible, but to talk of a change of charter is utterly foolish. The annual petition for a change of charter, however, serves to remind us that we have a pretty good charter and that we should have pretty good government if it were lived up to in all particulars.

NO MORE CONCESSIONS

German papers that are wont to speak for the German government say that there will be no further concessions on the Lusitania case. As yet,

GIVEN UP YOUR TORMENTED LIVER

To keep your liver active, use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They increase blood circulation, relieve constipation, and (and one up the whole system) keep your eye clear and your skin fresh and healthy. Only 25c at your druggist.

no official admission has been made that Germany did wrong in sending the great liner to the bottom with over 100 Americans aboard. This government has declared most emphatically that it will hold Germany to a "strict accountability" and furthermore that it will not accept gold without the admission that Germany did wrong. If Germany will offer no further concessions, and if Washington sticks to its word, there is no hope of anything but a continued deadlock. Diplomatic controversy cannot stand still, and unless some side relents we may yet drift into that breach of diplomatic relations that has been so glibly talked about during the past year. The situation is grave but it is not unique. At other times Germany has taken a determined stand, only to modify it when it found that the United States had taken a more determined stand. If Secretary Lansing talks vigorously at one of those conferences with Ambassador Bernstorff, Germany may make another concession or two; it surely cannot be indifferent to the possibility of a breach with America at this late date.

WATER POWER

Lowell is not the only city where there is a feeling of genuine interest in the coming federal investigation of the waterways of the country, with the aid of determining whether the rights of the people have been encroached upon. It may be rather late for federal championing of the popular rights in this connection, but there are so many debated points that congress will find it well worth while to act for the conservation of our water power. Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture reports that six great corporations control one-quarter of the water power used for general utilities, and while the rivers and brooks belong to the people, control of them has come to be vested almost wholly in private hands. Even at this late date a national survey of the situation governing our water power may result in safeguarding the public rights and causing private interests to withdraw where they have encroached.

SEEN AND HEARD

Once in a great while there is a man who is so proud of his skill with a carving knife that he really likes to carve.

When a reporter has to write an account of an amateur dramatic performance, he should realize that he needs to exercise discretion.

Just because a boy refuses pie when the time comes for dessert, it is rash to assume at once that he doesn't care for pie. There may be cream cakes on the table.

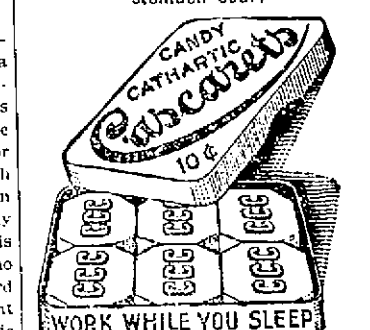
"Not very complimentary," said Mrs. Slopoy on the trolley car. "Oh, I've already paid it," said her companion, half an hour ago. "Why haven't we been on the car half an hour?" "Haven't we? It seems even longer than that to me."

When you are sitting alone at a table in a restaurant and three strangers to you come in and take the other

BEST FOR LIVER, BOWELS, STOMACH, HEADACHE, COLDS

They lighten the liver and bowels and straighten you right up.

Don't be bilious, constipated, sick, with breath bad and stomach sour.



Tonight sure! Take Cathartics and enjoy the most gentle liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up with your head clear, stomach sweet, breath fresh and feeling fine. Get rid of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, tired tongue, sour stomach, bad colds. Clear your skin, brighten your eyes, quicken your step and feel like doing a full day's work. Cathartics are better than salts, pills or calomel because they don't shock the liver or gripe the bowels or cause inconvenience all the next day. Mothers should give cross, sick, bilious, feverish children a whole Cathartic anytime as they can not take the thirty feet of tender bowels.

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or three seats, it is perfectly proper, if not always entertaining and instructive, to listen to their conversation.

He Lost His Courage

"So you want to marry my daughter, eh? She's a fine girl, my boy—a fine girl—just like her mother." "Then you give your consent?" "Not so fast, young man. I'll have to consult my wife first. She's the one who decides things in this house." "Oh, I see. On second thought, I don't think I want to marry your daughter. I'm afraid she'll continue to be just like her mother."

It Does Make a Difference

General Joffre's quiet humor is typified in a story which comes from the trenches. Some members of the general's staff were discussing the number of officers whose hair had turned from jet black to white since the war began, and they had decided to their own satisfaction that the cause was to be found in mental strain. General Joffre was asked for his opinion and, while agreeing with the conclusion arrived at by his officers, naively added that it was also very difficult in war time to obtain the toilet accessories to which one was accustomed in times of peace.

Slightly Embarrassing

The public is invited to sympathize with a quiet and retiring citizen who occupied a seat near the door of a crowded street car, when a masterful woman entered. Having no newspaper behind which to hide, he was fixed and subjugated by her glittering eye. He rose and offered his place to her. Seating herself without thanking him—she exclaimed in tones that reached the farthest end of the car: "What do you want to stand up there for? Come and sit on my lap." "Madam," gasped the man, as his face became scarlet, "I fear I am not deserving of such an honor." "What do you mean?" shrieked the woman. "You know very well I was speaking to my niece behind you."—Fathfinder.

He Couldn't Resist

Most stories begin "Once upon a time," but this doesn't. The story of a state house to do with an event that took place on Sunday last. The scene opens in the state prison. A pickpocket, well known to the police, has been told by the chaplain that he is about to be paroled. The chaplain visited the prisoner on Saturday evening and told him he would be paroled early Sunday morning. "There is a lot of real good in you," said the chaplain, "and when you leave here tomorrow, I hope you will leave the past behind and open up a new way for yourself. It is in you to be a useful and respectable citizen and I want you to try real hard for your own sake."

"That is all very good and I know," said the pickpocket, "that you are a good man and that you want to make a good man of me. You have been kind to me, kinder than anybody in the world, but don't forget, Father, when I leave here tomorrow morning I will be a marked man. I will be hunted like a wild beast and the suspicious eye will follow me from pillar to post. Who will there be to give me the glad hand and the kindly smile? None, and I almost wish that I could remain here, with these great gray walls, so that I might continue to meet and talk with a friend like you once in a while. I am afraid, Father, that you do not know how hard it is."

"Never mind," broke in the good priest, "you must make an honest effort, and I will help you to do so. I will be with you at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and I will meet you at city square at 8 o'clock. Then we will talk matters over and I want to find you with lots of courage."

The priest went his way and Sunday came. The pickpocket was paroled and made his way to city square. He was waiting for the priest when a policeman grabbed him. "How did you get out?" was the first question.

"I was paroled this morning," said the pickpocket.

"I don't believe a word of it. You escaped, that's what you did. I'll tell you I was paroled and that's the truth."

"Well I don't believe it and I'm going to send you in."

"I suppose that is up to you, but I have told you the truth."

"You got around at a busy hour to mingle with the crowd, eh?"

"I wasn't thinking about the crowd. I have an appointment."

"Who have you an appointment with?"

"With Fr. — the chaplain at the state prison, and my friend."

"Why didn't you say Cardinal O'Connell or Bishop Lawrence? It would have meant the same."

"I have told you the whole truth and if you want to send me in you may do so."

"When was Fr. — to meet you?"

"At eight o'clock."

"It is five minutes past eight, now," said the officer, looking at his watch.

"I know it," said the pickpocket, "and I have been waiting for you to break bad at this hour."

The officer was about to send him in when Fr. — put in an appearance and asked what was the matter.

"It is just as I told you last night, Father," said the pickpocket. "I had no sooner arrived here than the officer grabbed me and said there is no show for a clean break for me. I wish I was going back with you to stay. But I've got something to give you."

"You know that officer pretty well, don't you, Father?"

"Yes, we went to school together and lived side by side."

"I suppose he is what they call a good officer."

"Yes, and he's a good man. I suppose he recognized you and he thought it was his duty to question you."

"SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST"

A proprietary medicine like everything else that comes before the public has to prove its merit. It has to meet competition. The law of the "Survival of the Fittest" applies to this as to other things. The fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after forty years of success is still one of the largest sellers, proves that it is a dependable, standard remedy for the ailments of womanhood, and one in which they may have perfect confidence.

ST. JAMES HOUSE

All newly furnished, every room in the house. There are a few sunny rooms, light and airy, hot and cold water, steam heat, bath and everything up-to-date. Prices range from \$1.50 upward. St. James House formerly St. James Hotel, at 533 Merrimack street, near depot.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

am going back to see him when I leave you and I will tell him your story. He will help you."

"You are going right back to see him?"

"Yes," said the priest. "I will see him right away."

"Well please give him this, with my compliments," said the pickpocket as he produced the policeman's watch and chain which he evidently had purloined while the officer was interrogating him.

Dreams
Sometimes I dream of wondrous things, So full of fascination strange That, waking, in surprise I ask: "How far can human fancy range?" I dream of joys, of hopes fulfilled, Sometimes I even dream of you, And then my life is full of light— I'd like to have those dreams come true!

At other times my dreams appal, Such strange and horrid things I see! Fiendish monsters, awful depths and blackest, Most fearful perils menace me. I wake sometimes so filled with fright That I am wholly helpless. When, That nightmare scene my very soul I'd hate to have those dreams come true!

—Somerville Journal.

ADVISORY BOARD MET

OPPOSED 4 STORIES IN NEW HIGH SCHOOL—PROTECTING BIDDERS—KIRK STREET CHURCH

The advisory board in connection with the new high school met last night at the rooms of the Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Co. in the Hildreth building with the following members present: Messrs. Amasa Pratt, Clarence H. Nelson, John F. Sawyer, Andrew G. Wapp, Geo. Perkins, Edward D. Bailey, John Gullett and Robert H. Marden. Mr. John H. Harrington was absent, being out of town. The records of the meeting were taken by City Clerk Stephen Flynn.

It was voted to recommend to the city council that when the specifications are drawn the architect be instructed to provide that the lowest bid for any part of the work be fully protected and that the general contractor should submit with his bid the names of sub bidders and their amounts. It was included in this recommendation that the city council also see to it that sub contractors be fully protected in securing their payments.

The board reiterated its former judgment that the new school should not be more than a building of three stories and that elevators should be eliminated. This brought on the question as to the necessity of acquiring the Kirk Street church site and that of the house in the rear of the church. This was not finally acted upon, a motion to recommend such acquisition being laid on the table for further consideration.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

The following marriage intentions have been registered at the city clerk's office since the last were published: Joseph Smith, 24, machinist, 1 year of 91 First street and Lillie Boston, 19, at home, 411 Lakeview avenue. Floyd W. Braynard, 28, chauffeur, 157 Nesmith street, and Ethel Greenwood, 28, companion, 12 Hampton avenue.

Burton C. Stiles, 23, clerk, 421 Princeton street, and Mary D. Smith, 20, clerk, 133 Wightman street. Adam Warkowsky, 25, laborer, 482 Central street, and Malvina Szegaly, 20, operative, 223 Gorham street. John N. Vlachakis, 32, laborer, 499 Walnut street, and Vasiliky Aggelaky, 23, at home, Lynde, Mass.

Philip Thibault, 25, operative, 6 Spring street, and Eva Richard, 22, operative, 8 Middlesex street. Arthur Farnon, 22, Cartridge shop, 263 Salem street, and Jennie Crosbie, 19, Cartridge shop, 21 Dodge street. Arthur J. Dwyer, 22, machinist, Worcester, Mass., and Anna M. Fournier, 21, at home, 158 Worthen street.

Jan Smoris, 29, operative, 1 Winter street, and Anna Zysketa, 27, operative, same address. Arthur Farnon, 22, Cartridge shop, 263 Salem street, and Jennie Crosbie, 19, Cartridge shop, 21 Dodge street. Arthur J. Dwyer, 22, machinist, Worcester, Mass., and Anna M. Fournier, 21, at home, 158 Worthen street.

NO PARDON FOR DELOREY

ADVERSE REPORT BY STATE BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLE

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The state board of pardon and parole has reported against the pardon of Peter Delorey, who is serving a term in state prison since March, 1911, for manslaughter.

Delorey was convicted of being implicated in the death of Annie Mullins at Squire's field, Arlington, James Mantr, who was convicted of manslaughter, has been in the state prison since his incarceration. Delorey was committed to prison in March, 1911, on a sentence of not less than 18 years or more than 20 years, imposed by the superior court for the county of Middlesex.

The case was before the government, the report was based largely on the testimony of the police as to Delorey's confession and the inability of the defendants to establish alibi.

In regard to the confession, the petitioner has not been able to give the board a satisfactory reason for making it if it is true. His own explanation for making an untrue confession is that he was told Mantr had told the police that Delorey did it and he threw it upon Mantr partly in anger on that account, and partly in self-defense.

It seems to the board unreasonable to believe that without time for preparation or for the arrangement of details he could have constructed a story which would fit the facts of the case so accurately.

Since Delorey was committed to the prison a statute has been enacted giving the board of parole power to permit him to serve one-third of his minimum sentence outside the prison in case of good behavior. Under this law he will be eligible for parole in March, 1923. If he continues to improve it may be wise at some later time to increase his executive clemency that portion of his term which may be served at large.

The board recommends that executive clemency be not extended at this time.

ORIGIN OF "TOMMY ATKINS"

Gunner Thomas Atkins of the Royal Artillery was for Whom Soldiers Are Called.

That the name of Thomas Atkins, the popular word for the British private soldier, originated in the signature to a specimen official model for keeping records of accounts is tolerably certain. The difficulty is to identify the particular individual. By far the best case so far made out is that for a gunner in the Royal Artillery.

In the old days, when George III was king, life in the ranks of the British army was very hard, and the men saw



SPRING IN THE HAT DEPARTMENT

The hat that you would buy for Easter is here now—

You may just as well have a Spring style as to buy a back number.

SPRING DERBIES—full stiff or conforming, \$2.00 and \$3.00

SPRING SOFT HATS—smart shapes, new colors, \$2.00 and \$3.00

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 CENTRAL STREET

CBC DOOR MAT
Our Fine Brush Mat, 15x25 in., has a Braided Edge
Price 51c
Free City Delivery
C. B. COBURN CO.
63 Market St.

CIVIL SERVICE

Haverhill Police Bill

Would Make an Exception

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 1.—The house apparently served notice yesterday that it is not going to be controlled this year by the wishes of professional protectors of the civil service, when by a vote of 89 to 24 it overturned a report of the committee on public service, and favored a bill providing that a lookup keeper and two drivers of the police patrol in Haverhill may be elected police officers without civil service examination.

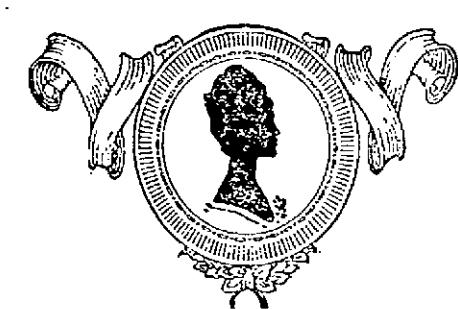
Rep. Abbott of Haverhill, who sponsored the bill, said the men have been doing police duty for several years, and all they lack to make them regular officers is simply the designation. Because of their age they are unable to take a civil service examination, but in the really important matters, such as ability, fitness and character, they measure up fully to the standard which the civil service purports to maintain. The only opposition, he said, comes from faddists who think the civil service commission can do no wrong.

Rep. Allen of Newton defended the commission, stating that it simply carries out the authority given to it by the legislature to maintain a standard in the public service, and to treat all men equally. This bill, he said, is designed to make an exception in the case of three men, and to give them an advantage which is denied to others.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to thank our many friends, who by their acts of kindness, beautiful floral offerings and words of sympathy helped to lighten the burden of sorrow in the death of our beloved husband and father, John Watson. To all we are deeply grateful and shall ever remember their kindly acts.

Mrs. Watson and Family.



PINKLETS are a dainty laxative and they really do correct chronic constipation.

Twenty-five cents per bottle at your own druggist, or sent direct by mail on receipt of price. Address: Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Write for booklet, "Constipation, Its Causes and Treatment."

PINKLETS

MOHR MURDER

Completion of Testimony for Mrs. Mohr— Priest Testifies

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 1.—With the completion today of testimony for the defense, so far as it relates to Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, on trial for instigating the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, evidence was presented in behalf of two negroes, Cecil V. Brown and Henry H. Spellman, who, according to the state's contention, were hired to commit the crime. Much of this evidence was contradictory of that given by the prosecution.

The Rev. William McNamara, the last witness for Mrs. Mohr, declared that George W. Heals, Dr. Mohr's negro chauffeur, who turned state's evidence, told him he had never discussed a murder plot with the woman.

Miss Amy N. Nichols, a nurse who lives in Mrs. Mohr's house, testified that on the night the doctor was shot Mrs. Mohr "cried and it was sincere." She denied Mrs. Mohr said, "I wonder who could have shot the doctor."

Rev. William McNamara of Taunton testified he knew George Heals, of Oak Bluffs and that he talked to Heals in jail at Cranston.

"I asked him if Mrs. Mohr had anything to do in bringing about the murder of her husband," said Fr. McNamara, "and Heals said 'I don't know; she never said anything to me about it.'"

Fr. McNamara denied this was said to him in confession.

Mrs. Mohr Rests

At 10:42 Mrs. Mohr rested her case and the defense of the negroes began. Dr. Otto A. Faust, hospital interne, was the first witness for the negroes.

Mrs. Mohr went while the doctor related how her husband sank rapidly and died. Dr. Faust said the record he made showed that one bullet entered Dr. Mohr's chest and came out of his back while the other entered the back of the head.

"So you have one bullet going one way and the other in the other direction?" asked Attorney General Rice.

"My record shows that,"

Mrs. Mary Serpst, Jailer's wife at Bristol, testified that she stood right behind Miss Gertrude Stevenson, a newspaper writer while the latter was interviewing the negroes in jail and she denied that any of them told Miss Stevenson to tell Mrs. Mohr "to stick to us and we'll stick to her," or that Brown asked Miss Stevenson to see his sister. She denied most of the statements attributed to the negroes.

Henry Serpst, Jailer at Bristol, corroborated his wife. He said he was present only at the second interview. Miss Stevenson had with the negroes in jail and that although he "was only four feet away" he did not hear the prisoners say any of the things Miss Stevenson said they did.

Henry Pine, an inmate at state's

prison, testified that Heals said to him in jail: "Well, Pine, I did this thing, but I had to protect myself; they got after me so hard and I had to bring someone into it to save myself."

Heals had testified that he did not know Pine nor talk to him in jail. Adjournment was taken then till 2:15 p. m.

At Yesterday's Session

Called as a witness in behalf of his mother, Elizabeth F. Mohr, Charles P. Mohr, Jr., her 10-year-old son, gave testimony yesterday afternoon which was designed to show that his mother, instead of hating the doctor and wishing him to die, really loved him and hoped for ultimate reconciliation.

He declared that his mother had taught him to love his father and that he said prayers nearly every night for his "papa."

The youngster contradicted the testimony of George Heals, that a murder plot was hatched in Mrs. Mohr's home on the night of Aug. 27, 1914. He testified that Brown and Heals were not at his house that night.

He appeared to be very bright and told his story without any hesitancy. He denied that he had ever told his father that "you will get a bullet in your head some night on your way to Newport if you don't stop going around with Miss Burger." He also denied he told Mrs. Mueller, the housekeeper, that he could drop some poison into his father's coffee and kill him, or that he threatened to get into the house some night, chloroform Mrs. Mueller, the dog and then "fix my father." The state attorney general asked these questions, he said, for the purpose of laying the foundation for contradicting the boy's testimony.

It was a dramatic moment in the day's proceedings when the boy walked smilingly into the courtroom, stepped up to his mother's table for a moment to greet her on his way to the witness stand, and then to tell of his love for both his father and mother.

The boy recited how his father had pointed out to him the house in which Miss Burger lived, how he had called her "Dearie" and how he and his little sister, known in the family as "Babe," had been the objects of his generosity and kindness at Christmas time.

He said his mother "always wanted to make up" with his father. While telling the jury how his mother cried on the night his father was shot, Mrs. Mohr burst into tears. The young witness did not deny that he had a revolver, but explained that it was given to him and that he only used blank cartridges in it. He gave the weapon to his mother, he said.

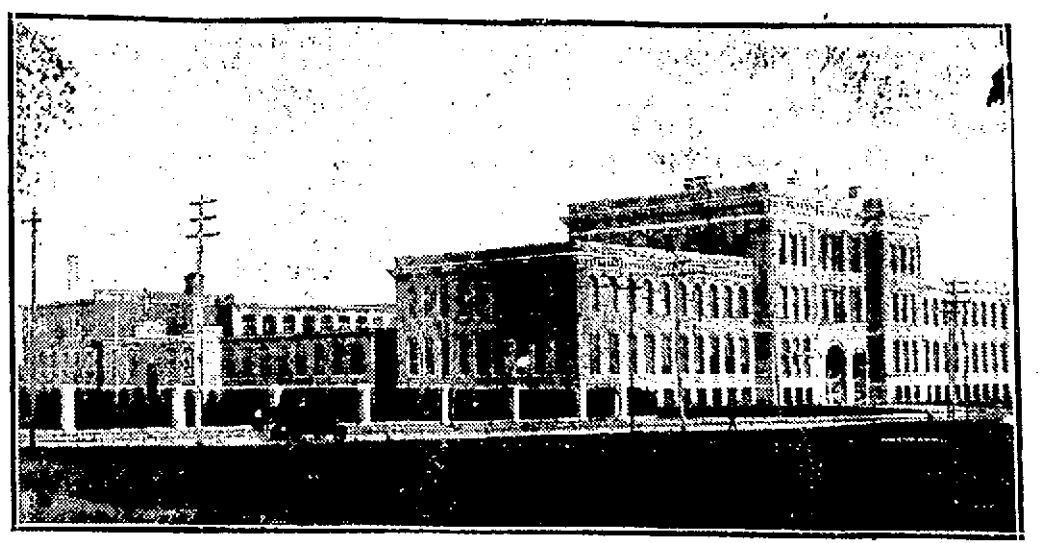
LOWELL MAN DEAD AT ALBANY

The local police received a telegram from Undertaker C. F. Frederick of Albany, N. Y., stating that Joseph Regnier of 115 Grand street, this city, died there yesterday. The man's relatives were notified.

FIRE ON LUNCH CART

A brisk fire on the roof of the lunch cart owned by Chapman & McNeane and located on Middlesex street, near Central, called out the fire department this morning. The roof suddenly started to blaze while patrons were in the cart. A fire alarm from box 28, the corner, summoned the fire apparatus and the blaze was quickly extinguished.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL



THE LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL

Secretary Smith Explains the Needs of the Institution and the Proposed Extensions—More Room Needed

The trustees of the Lowell Textile school through their clerk, James T. Smith, have filed their petition for the annual appropriation with the legislature, which in round numbers amounts to \$74,732.76. The date of the hearing will be set later and as usual Clerk Smith and probably a number of trustees will be present to explain why the amount is needed.

Mr. Smith in conversation with a Sun reporter this morning said of the amount asked, \$50,000 is for the maintenance of the school, while \$12,327 is to cover the deficiency of the past year. The sum of \$15,000 which is being asked for each year for equipment was cut out this year and instead the sum of \$20,000 for a new building is being advocated, while the sum of \$1500 is asked for putting the school grounds in condition.

It was the intention of the trustees this year to ask for a certain appropriation for the erection of a dormitory on the present school campus, but on account of the proposed new building for a machine shop, it was deemed advisable to wait another year. The proposed dormitory building would contain physical training rooms, sleeping rooms, a kitchen, a dining room for non-day lunchmen only, and other apartments desired in such an institution. This would be a great improvement and would mean a lot to the out-of-town pupils of the school.

Speaking about the school and the tuition fees, Clerk Smith said the local students pay \$100 a year, the out-of-town and foreigners, \$150, this being for the day classes, and the money derived from this source enables them in charge to improve the equipment without going to the legislature. For the evening classes the fees for Lowell residents are being paid by the city at the rate of \$17 per student per year, while that of the out-of-town pupils is being paid partly by the state and partly by the students.

On account of the increase in the

number of evening pupils, 130 boys have been refused this year. Mr. Smith said it was too bad to have to turn such bright young men away, for they all passed successfully the examination and had duly registered, but the refusal was on account of lack of space. The increase in the day classes this year was about 50 per cent, the number of students last year being 150 as against 155 this year. Last year for the evening classes 722 pupils registered and this year the number increased to 920, but only 795 were admitted.

A feature this year if the appropriation is granted will be the teaching of Spanish and Portuguese in addition to the French, English and German already taught. This in accordance with the large demand from New York selling houses for students who are well versed in Spanish and Portuguese for such men are wanted in the handling of the South American trade.

Another feature will be the erection of a new building for the machine shop, for there is a tremendous call for instruction in the machinery line. This new building will cost about \$20,000. The building will be 75 by 150 and one story in height and will contain the large equipment now on hand at the school. It was stated that the present machine shop is not sufficiently large to care for one-fourth of the pupils who wish to take up machinery.

During the past year several notable improvements were made at the school, notably, the installation of a chemistry laboratory for the making of dyes at a cost of \$5000, the said money having been taken out of an appropriation of \$15,000. A new 500 horse power boiler was installed and is now ready for use, but will not be put in operation until the cold weather sets in. The old boiler will be retained as an emergency boiler. The chemical laboratory or dyeing

plant was established in the Colonial building. Laboratory desks have been installed and partitions have been erected for the separating of dye rooms.

The old boiler house, which was a one-story affair, was converted into a three-story structure, the lower floor being used as a store house, the middle extension as a cotton department, where pickers were installed, and the third floor as a boys' room, this containing steel lockers, shower baths, music room, etc. By the erection of two floors 3000 square feet of additional floor space was made. The floor of the building will later be cleaned, the old boiler will be sold for junk, and instead of using the entire floor for storage, a part of it will be utilized as a concrete room and forge, this part of the building being fireproof.

The sum of \$2000 has been spent on improving the grounds of the school during the past year. Three hundred feet of stone wall was erected on the Colonial avenue side, and this year \$1500 in being asked to complete the grounds. The law provides for three classes of licenses for hawkers and peddlers, namely—the city or town license, the special state license and the special county license, each of which continues in force one year from issue.

The regulations for the carrying out of the so-called "Federal net-weight law," which compels manufacturers to make a clear statement of the weight, volume or contents of their packages of food, went into effect Sept. 3, 1914. These regulations apply to food shipped in interstate commerce, or sold in the District of Columbia, or the territories, under the provisions of chapter 6 of the act of 1914. These regulations are effective from Sept. 3, 1915, because equally applicable to all articles of food sold, or offered for sale, in Massachusetts (whether packed within or without the commonwealth). The quantity stated on the container must represent the actual quantity of food, exclusive of wrappings and containers.

The force of the law consists of the scales and two deputy scales. The standard weights and measures, which are used as standards only, and are not allowed to be removed from the city hall, are located in a small room adjoining the office of the board of charity department, in the basement on the Moody street side.

The work of the department for the year included the following: Track wagon and platform scales—over 5000 tested, 12 adjusted, 11 condemned, 42 condemned and 75 sealed. Platform scales—over 5000 tested—1010 tested, 42 adjusted, 99 condemned and 91 sealed. Overhead track scales—37 tested, 3 adjusted, 4 condemned and 53 sealed. Cotton beams—54 tested, 2 condemned and 52 sealed. Computing scales—294 tested, 12 adjusted, 11 condemned and 255 sealed. Slot machine scales—10 tested, 9 condemned and 91 sealed. Spring and counter scales—195 tested, 45 condemned and 140 sealed. Junk scales—195 tested, 45 condemned and 140 sealed. Weights—7129 tested, 463 adjusted, 60 condemned and 7069 sealed. Dry measures—166 tested, 52 condemned and 114 sealed. Liquid measures—1591 tested, 107 condemned and 1583 sealed. Pumps—102 tested, 1 adjusted, 21 condemned and 51 sealed. Yard measures—456 tested, 35 condemned and 415 sealed. Milk and other jars—36 tested and 36 sealed. Packages reweighed in stores—1027 tested, 75 correct, 211 under, 55 over. Inspection of junk and peddlers' wares—241. Cakes, coal, eggs and baskets—2 tested, 1 correct, 1 over and 1 under. Ice cream containers—212 tested, 1933 sealed and 155 condemned. Leather measuring machines—9 tested, 5 sealed and 1 condemned. Drug weights—1180 tested, 87 adjusted, 44 condemned and 1136 sealed. Total number of scales—5517 tested, 151 adjusted, 44 condemned and 5363 sealed. Total number of weights—539 tested, 550 adjusted, 104 condemned and 5295 sealed.

15th WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Richardson celebrated the 15th anniversary of their marriage last night at their home, 43 Barclay street. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends of the happy couple and the latter were the recipients of many beautiful presents. One of the gifts being a beautiful gas dome, presented by the employees of the drawing department of the United States Cartage Co. Refreshments were served and a musical and literary program was carried out during the evening.

AN EASY WAY TO INCREASE WEIGHT

Good Advice for Thin Folks

The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they neglect on drinking their stomachs, stuffing it with greasy foods, rubbing on useless "flesh creams," or following some foolish physical culture stunt, while the real cause of thinness goes unthought of. You cannot eat fast until your digestive tract assimilates the food you eat.

NOTE—Sargol is recommended only as a flesh builder and while excellent results in cases of nervous indigestion, etc., have been reported care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired.

SEALER'S REPORT

City Council Receives Annual Report From the City Sealer

Warren P. Riordan, sealer of weights and measures for the city of Lowell, has filed his annual report which is quite a voluminous affair. The report was accepted and placed on file by the city council at today's meeting. The following is taken from the report in question:

The work of this department is different from any other important city office, for it deals with the things that are nearest to the American home, the necessities of life. It deals with the bread and butter of every day life; it deals with the wage earner's pocketbook; it deals with the housewife's judgment; it deals with the mills, foundries and tanneries; it deals with the ice man, coal man and wood man; it deals with grocer, butcher and druggist; it deals with the gas and electric light companies; it deals with the junk man; it deals with hawkers and peddlers. In short, all avenues of trade, commerce and industry look to this department to see that the laws governing weights and measures are honestly, fairly and impartially enforced.

Many requests are received from parties in controversy for the services of this department in the arbitration of disputes between shipper and dealer, dealer and customer or between dealers. We have always been able to settle these matters to the general satisfaction of all concerned.

Most of the merchants of this city are even more anxious than the public that their weighing and measuring apparatus be perfect, or as near so as possible. Beside a genuine desire to treat the public fairly, they fully realize that this department is practically the sole protection of the honest dealer against dishonest competition. Conditions here relative to the sale of coal are much better than in previous years. A large number of loads were reweighed while in transit between the yards of the merchants and their customers and the greater percentage were found over weights. Even though it is a great inconvenience, the majority of the coal dealers welcome these reweighings, thereby showing a willingness to co-operate with this office in the cause of honest weights and measures.

In our dry goods stores, the custom in vogue for many years has been corrected. Yardsticks were found cut and rounded at the ends, advertising yardsticks, brass tacks on counters, etc. The law demands that these defective measuring sticks be replaced with brass tipped sticks which must be tested and sealed before they can be used.

The transfer of the licenses of hawkers and peddlers from the secretary of the commonwealth to the commissioner of weights and measures is an important act, inasmuch as the enforcement of the statute governing such licenses rests upon the state and the local weights and measures officials. The law provides for three classes of licenses for hawkers and peddlers, namely—the city or town license, the special state license and the special county license, each of which continues in force one year from issue.

The regulations for the carrying out of the so-called "Federal net-weight law," which compels manufacturers to make a clear statement of the weight, volume or contents of their packages of food, went into effect Sept. 3, 1914. These regulations apply to food shipped in interstate commerce, or sold in the District of Columbia, or the territories, under the provisions of chapter 6 of the act of 1914. These regulations are effective from Sept. 3, 1915, because equally applicable to all articles of food sold, or offered for sale, in Massachusetts (whether packed within or without the commonwealth). The quantity stated on the container must represent the actual quantity of food, exclusive of wrappings and containers.

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The Year's Work

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Educating the Public

The city sealer was allowed an appropriation of \$3439 in 1915, and to show progress in the department he makes a comparison of the work done in 1914 and 1915. In conclusion, he says:

The people of Lowell are beginning to realize the importance of this department. Daily we are called upon to settle some question relating to weights and measures. A substantial start has been made in the work of educating the public. During the past year this office, with the consent of the school committee, has caused to be placed in every school room of the city a table of the weights of one bushel, one peck and one quart of certain vegetables and fruits. As provided by the laws of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

At her request, Miss Kate Adams, head of the Couter House in Chicago, has been imprisoned in the New York reformatory for women at Bedford Hills so that she can study the character of the unfortunate women by living with them and breaking bread with them.



GET YOUR SHARE Wednesday, A. M.

(LIMITED)

8 O'CLOCK SALE

15c Avalon Tuna Fish

10c

9 O'CLOCK SALE

Pure Lard

11c Lb.

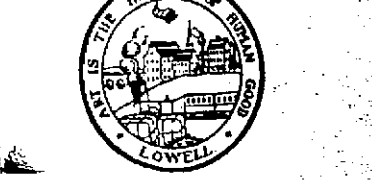
10 O'CLOCK SALE

Campbell's Soup

7c Can

FAIRBURN'S Market

12 MERR'K SQ.



Collector's Notice

CITY OF LOWELL

Office of the Collector of Taxes

Lowell, Mass., January 18, 1916. The owners and occupants of the following described parcels of real estate situated in the city of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the public are hereby notified that the assessments thereon severally assessed for the year 1916, hereinafter specified according to the list committed to me as city treasurer and collector of taxes for said city by the Municipal Council, remain unpaid, and that the smallest undivided part of said land sufficient to satisfy said assessments, with all legal costs and charges, of the whole of said land, if no person offers to take an undivided part thereof, will be offered for sale by public auction at the office of the city treasurer at city hall in said Lowell, on Wednesday, February 9, 1916, at ten o'clock a. m., for the payment of said assessments with costs and charges thereon, unless the same shall be previously discharged.

No. 10. Page 231—Bessie M. Gray, 3200 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 3 on the west side of Sherwood street with land now or formerly of Charles F. Lancaster and Alden A. Mills, trustees, on the north, south and west and Sherwood street on the east.

Sewer Assessment for 1911, \$24.00. No. 12. Page 248—Ada M. Jenkins, 83,235 square feet of land, more or less, with buildings thereon situated 417 Hildreth street, with land now or formerly of Marie Anne Perigny and Town of Dracut on the north, G. A. Roth and Town of Dracut on the east, Hovey avenue on the south and Hildreth street on the west. Sewer Assessment for 1914, \$208.00.

No. 17. Page 250—Katherine T. Dowrey, 5200 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 72 on the north side of Hampstead street, with land now or formerly of Katherine T. Dowrey on the east, Robert Mulino on the west, Emily E. Read on the north and Hampstead street on the south. Sewer Assessment for 1914, \$40.00.

No. 18. Page 250—Katherine T. Dowrey, 5200 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 72 on the north side of Hampstead street, with land now or formerly of James and Margaret White on the east, Katherine T. Dowrey on the west, Emily E. Read on the north and Hampstead street on the south. Sewer Assessment for 1914, \$40.00.

No. 19. Page 250—Thomas W. Carter, 5500 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 72 on the north side of Dayton street, with land now or formerly of Jesse H. Shepard and Henry C. Fuller on the north, Robert and James Blackstock on the east, Dayton street on the south and Boylston street on the west. Sewer Assessment for 1914, \$58.60.

No. 20. Page 254—Bessie M. Gray, 3715 square feet of land, more or less, being lot 413 on the north side of Plain street, with land now or formerly of Margaret J. Cronin on the east, Walter Coburn Company on the north and Plain street on the south. Sewer Assessment for 1914, \$35.00.

Other estates to be sold for unpaid taxes and assessments will be found advertised in the other local papers of this date.

ANDREW G. STILES, City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

THE LADY'S WORKBAG

Working on a square mesh in the simple cross stitch is the oldest form of embroidery. For this fascinating work no stamped pattern is necessary, as all designs are simply worked out by cross stitching. On a checked or coarse mesh goods this can be done by counting the squares or threads, but on a plain material it is necessary to work over the regular cross stitch canvas which comes for this work.

If this cannot be secured one may use a stiffened piece of mosquito netting. Baste this over the goods to be decorated and then work through both materials, being careful not to sew through any of the threads of the net or canvas, but ways to put the needle through the open meshes. This is very necessary in order that these threads may be pulled out when the cross stitch pattern is completed.

Every woman likes to own a hand-made spread, but the majority of spreads that for such expensive materials that few can afford to indulge in such a luxury. Within any woman's reach, however, is the following spread made of unbleached muslin. All over its surface conventional scrolls are outlined by means of huge French knots. On the spread in question white knots are used, but there is no reason why one could not use colored cotton to carry out the color scheme employed in one's bedroom. The edge of the spread is finished with cotton fringe.

The sham that matches the spread is one long piece of the muslin a little wider than the pillows it is designed to cover. This is treated in the same manner as the spread and can be finished with the cotton fringe at each end or can be used all the way around.

When using cross stitching for household embroidery it is no less effective in many cases to turn all hems on the right side, and then, instead of hemstitching, finish with a single line of cross stitching.

The old fashioned fancy work stitch which our grandmothers used in their samplers, can be done so rapidly that children's dresses and aprons can be made much prettier by adding just a touch of this style of embroidery, while even an ordinary black checked kitchen apron can be quickly transformed by working a pretty, simple border above the hem.

To place any pattern in the center of an article to be decorated fold the material to find the exact center, then count downwards work the first

cross stitch indicated. If the work is done correctly from this point, the finished pattern will be in the center. Care should be exercised, however, in doing this work, as if one mistake is made it will throw the whole pattern out.

Now that the new and inverted ceiling lights are being so much used, it suggests a new way of treating the shades. What could be prettier or more dainty than a silk covered dome made of pale pink silk.

Make a pink silk bag, like a jelly bag, ruffled with narrow lace ruffles from neck to hoop, where it may be finished with a band of tiny pink roses. From this point depends a pink tassel and three pink silk cords are run up through the brass chains to where they are attached to the ceiling. Of course the shades may be made in any colored to suit the room.

Crocheted cords are now run in lingerie instead of ribbon. At each end of such cord is crocheted a daisy or tiny wild rose. This is an advantage over ribbon which, having nothing on the ends to prevent, is apt to slip out of place occasionally.

To crochet lace caps, one half a hank of knitting wool is required. Chain 41. Single crochet taking back loop. Crochet eight rows. Ninth row, 17 stitches. 2 stitches in next stitch, 17 stitches. Tenth row, no increasing. Repeat ninth and tenth rows until there are 27 rows. Then work 12 rows without increasing. Decrease in the same proportion as the increase was made until the work matches the first half, then sew together.

A charming set of bureau pads are very easy to make. Cover white outing flannel with wash silk, of whatever shade best blends with the color of your room. Bind with wash ribbon and tack every three inches. Make the pad to fit exactly the bottom of the bureau drawer, and do not forget to sift a bit of sachet powder between the silk and the outing flannel. They will launder perfectly.

Did you ever think of using a wire candle shade frame as a foundation for a fancy bag? You need never hesitate for it works out beautifully.

After selecting the silk for the bag, invert the frame, letting the smallest part form the bottom. As the frame is not very deep, you will have to allow plenty of material to form the upper part of the bag. The finished article reminds one of a bird cage.

WHAT THE COOK SAYS

Cook has such a nice way of using the remains of our roast fowl that I must tell you her method. Cut the meat carefully from the bones, making sure to avoid grizzle and bone. Chop one cup very fine. Boil the bones and grizzle of the fowl making a pint of broth.

In the meantime soak one-half cup of bread crumbs in enough milk to cover them. Then press the crumbs through a sieve and mix with the chopped fowl. Pour the broth on this mixture and flavor with pepper and salt as desired. Boil for one minute and serve very hot. This is called Panada and should be of the consistency of thick gruel. A little of it served hot in a dairy soup plate is a pleasant change from the regular meat broths.

Cook always gets the clothes so beautifully white and nicely ironed and I find she does so by taking a great deal of care with the ironing. She first treats her irons in the following manner: Tie a lump of beeswax in a thin white rag and when the irons are hot, rub them with the rag and then scour with a cloth sprinkled with salt. After the ironing is finished and the irons are still warm, rub them over them, and it will keep them smooth and free from rust.

She places a slice of lemon rind in the boiler when boiling the wash and this makes them white, she says. She makes her starch as follows: "Two ounces of fine white arabic powder is put into a pitcher with one pint of water. Let stand overnight and in the morning pour carefully from the dress into a clean bottle and cork to keep for use. Two tablespoons to one pint of starch makes the clothes look like new. She wipes her clothes line, to keep the clothes from freezing to it, with a cloth dipped in strong salt water.

Cook makes a delicious Dutch beef loaf and has given me the recipe. Run twice through the chopper one and a half pounds of a round of beef and one-fourth of a pound of fresh pork. Add one-half cup of stale bread crumbs soaked in stock or milk, one-half cup of canned tomatoes and celery salt, minced parsley, salt, red pepper and ground onion to season. Mix thoroughly, shape into a loaf, brush with beaten egg, sprinkle with bread crumbs, and bake, basting with melted butter and stock.

For a good sauce to serve with the loaf rub a tin of tomatoes through a fine sieve. There should be a pint of liquid. Cook together two tablespoons of each of butter and flour, add the liquid and cook until thick, stirring constantly. Season with salt and pepper.

Cook saves us a lot by her economies, some of which are as follows: Drying

stale scraps of bread in the oven, mashing them to meal with a rolling pin and using them in place of the prepared cracker dust for frying cutlets, oysters and the like. Saving the bits of sage, thyme, etc., in the penny nother that was not used in soups drying them and using them later as stuffing for fowl.

Putting a lump of washing soda over the sink drain and pouring hot water over it after each meal and dish washing to keep the pipes from clogging. "Salting evaporated fruits, in place of fresh ones for dumplings, pies and brown Betty. Flavoring devilled eggs with a dash of vinegar from the sweet pickle jar and using olive oil instead of butter. She uses an ordinary tin can with a hole punched in the bottom as a soap saver, in place of the boughten wire ones.

Peanuts are both cheap and nutritious. Here are a few ways Cook uses them: Peanut Scramble—Sift together a cup of cornmeal, half a cup of fine grits and a scant teaspoon of salt, then scatter gradually into a quart of fast boiling water. Stir until smooth, cook carefully and slowly for two hours, then stir in three-quarters of a pint of chopped roasted peanuts and pour all into a greased mould. When cold and firm, slice and fry.

Peanut and

DYE STUFF PROBLEMS

Mills Fear the Supply Cannot Be Kept Up Unless Made at Home—Protection Needed

Although the manufacturing business throughout the country is booming and the textile business is finding conditions unusually good, things are not really as bright as they seem. The manufacturers fear no dropping off of business, but they do fear the results of the rapidly decreasing supply of dye stuffs, something that the American textile industries depend upon very largely. The chief source of all the dyes used in this country, Germany, is practically entirely shut off owing to the war and, although there is enough on hand to last for several months, probably about six, the manufacturers say, no one can predict with any certainty what will happen when the supply is exhausted.

Conditions in the Lowell mills are typical of conditions all over the country because the dyestuffs that have been brought to the United States since the war broke out have been evenly distributed. Therefore, it is probable that few, if any, concerns are better off than others in this particular respect. Every manufacturer is on the lookout, however, to increase his supply and those who can make the best arrangements will be the ones who will be best equipped to fill orders if the threatened famine actually materializes.

Just how important dyestuffs are to the textile industry may be understood from the following figures which were compiled for the year 1913. The amount of aniline dyes imported that year was \$1,000,000, and its value was \$15,000,000. The woolen industry of the country was valued at \$507,000,000, of which 99 per cent or

\$456,000,000 was dyed; the silk industry was valued at \$628,000,000, of which \$421,000,000 was dyed; the cotton industry was valued at \$828,000,000, of which \$421,000,000 was dyed; the hosiery industry was valued at \$200,000,000, of which \$160,000,000 was dyed; of the leather industry, for which figures for the total value were not available, \$328,000,000 was dyed. The total value of the country's textile industry for one year was, therefore, \$1,860,000,000, of which 85 per cent or about \$1,581,000,000 was dyed.

When it is known that before the war no less than 95 per cent of the dye stuffs used in the United States were imported from Germany it will be readily seen how acute the situation may become unless something is done to relieve it. There are dye manufacturing concerns in this country, but they make only a limited amount of the cheaper class of dyes. What is made here is fully as good as the same class of dyes that are made in Germany, but it is not only does not meet the demand—it supplies about 20 per cent of the consumption—but it also does not supply the better grades.

According to local mill men the necessary dye is not being made in this country, but that if the industry were to flourish here. One mill man has stated that it was not the fear of foreign competition that prevented the industry from starting here as much as it was the actual knowledge that such an industry could not compete, unprotected, with it.

Local mills could be made in the United States as are made in Germany. The raw material could be easily obtained. It is said, and there would be no difficulty in getting chemists qualified for the work. The only drawback is the inability of the American concern to compete with the German concern. The situation says that the dye industry is paralyzed in Germany at the present time; that dye stuff manufacturing plants are being used to manufacture explosives, and it would probably be some time, even though the war should suddenly stop before the dye stuff plants could get back in shape for business.

One local mill man, when asked if he expected any relief in the situation in six months—that being the limit set by most of those in touch with the situation for the exhaustion of the present supply—said: "At best it will probably be months after the close of the war before the dye stuffs from coal tar products are practically monopolized by Germany, although most of the methods used by the Germans were invented, or discovered, in England. There would be no difficulty in making dye stuffs here if only the industry were protected; we have plenty of men qualified for the work and we can get all the raw material we need. But it is foolish for anyone to think that dye stuffs could be made here in competition with Germany."

Two steamships lost

WHITE STAR FREIGHT STEAMER

REPORTS TWO VESSELS LOST AT SEA

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The White Star freight steamship Bovic reported on her arrival here today from Manchester, that she had picked up wireless messages indicating that two steamships have been recently lost at sea heretofore unreported. One was the Apalachee, a British tanker in the government service; the other an unknown steamer whose crew was rescued by the steamer Finland.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

EX-SEN. CRANE RESIGNS WILSON AT MILWAUKEE

MARCH TOWARD PEKING

RUSSIANS IN CAUCASUS CAMPAIGN

PLAN TO JOIN BRITISH FORCES

DEATHS

FUNERALS

RYUKOUTOKU—The funeral of

den and recent. We have always been

easy-going in those matters, and

it has long been necessary that

we should make careful preparation. Now,

we are acutely brought to the con-

sciousness of the necessity."

The president's declaration was delivered

from the rear platform of his

private car at Baring, Wis., half an

hour before he reached this city.

Recognizing that hairdressing is a

very suitable occupation for women,

the London city council has instituted

several classes where women are now

learning the mysteries of curling,

clipping and waving.

Neither do I want you to believe

that the necessity for defense is sud-

den and recent. We have always been

easy-going in those matters, and

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STOCK MARKET CLOSING PRICES JAN. 31

FOR COMPLETE REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING PRICES SEE LATER EDITION

LOSSES AT THE OPENING

TRADING MODERATE DURING

EARLY HOURS—PRICES YIELD-

ED IN FINAL HOUR

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The week

opened with a renewal of the liquid-

ation and selling pressure that charac-

terized last week's operations on the

stock exchange. Losses of 1 to 2

points were recorded by all active is-

suers, rails showing better resistance.

However, than industrials and special-

ties. Trading was moderate. U. S.

Franklin, which was offered in fairly

large quantities, its initial sale was

a block of 5000 shares at \$1, followed

by smaller transactions at an advance

to \$1.15, against Saturday's closing

price of \$1.10. There were virtually no

exceptions to the heavier trend, the

movement embracing all points of

view. Recoveries of reactions to a full

point were made later.

Selling became more extensive on

the partial rally. Steel, the Harrimans,

Reading, Erie, Anaconda and Amer-

ican Smelting showing greater heav-

iness while specialities were acutely

weak. Steel fell to \$10.40, Bethlehem

Steel to \$4.50, and Industrial Alcohol,

Continental Can, International Nickel

and Texas Co. 3 to 7 points. Com-

mmission houses were active in the

movement, indicating an extension of

the liquidation and out-of-town sales.

Trading was almost universally bear-

ish, having their attitude on weak-end

developments at home and abroad.

The heavy dealings of the morning

were wholly at the expense of values,

no material improvement being re-

corded at noon. Bonds were im-

provement during the mid-session.

Credible and Lackawanna Steels

leading the rise. Representative

shares rose only fractionally, however,

and these gains were soon lost in con-

sequence of further weakness in U. S.

Steel.

Losses yielded again in the final

hour. Steel falling under \$0, but other

of the active issues held slightly above

early low levels. The close was

heavy.

MURDER OF HIS COUSIN

16-YEAR-OLD BOY HELD WITHOUT

BAIL IN ROXBURY COURT TODAY

FOR MURDER OF LITTLE COUSIN

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Harold Craft, 16

years old, was held without bail in

the Roxbury court today for the mur-

der of his two-year-old cousin, Ar-

lene Kern, who died Saturday as the

result of a beating which the police

said young Craft admitted giving her.

The boy was asked to look after the

child on Friday and when the mother

returned he had disappeared and the

child was unconscious on the floor.

Craft surrendered to the police at

Winchester, 24 hours later.

DIED OF BLOOD POISONING

TORREON, Jan. 31.—General Ben-

jamin Arguendo is reported to have

died of blood poisoning caused by a wound

received at Páez recently, according

to word brought here today by Major

Reyes of Gen. Murphy's staff.

LARGE ARMY SHOE ORDER

BROOKTON, Jan. 31.—The E. F.

Field Co. began today and the E. F.

Eaton Co. will start work Tuesday on

a large army shoe order for the mount-

ain solatery of the Italian govern-

ment. The total order, to be divided

between the two firms is said to be for

three million pairs. Work on night

and day shifts will continue well into

the spring.

CREW RESCUED

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 31.—The res-

cue of the crew of the British schooner

H. R. Silver by the steamer Carthagen

has been reported. The silver, which

was abandoned, was found from Syd-

NUMBER OF MONGOLIAN INSUR-

GENTS INCREASED BY 20,000, AC-

CORDING TO DESPATCH

LONDON, Jan. 31, 4.30 p. m.—The

number of Mongolian insurgents has

increased by 20,000, according to a

Mughan despatch, says Reuter's Pe-

trograd correspondent. The despatch

adds that the insurgents, who possess

32 guns are continuing their march

towards Peking.

DEATHS

SHEA—Miss Mary J. Shea, a devout

member of St. Patrick's church, died

this noon at her home 7 Clark street.

She leaves one sister, Miss Elizabeth

Shea and one brother, John J. Shea,

the latter of South Lawrence.

FUNERALS

RYUKOUTOKU—The funeral of

Peter Ryukoutok took place this

morning from the funeral parlors of

Underaker Napoleon Bildeau, at 3

O'clock. Burial was in the Edson

cemetery.

den and recent. We have always been

easy-going in those matters, and

BIG ARRAY OF AUTO BILLS

One Provides Heavy Penalty for Driver Who Runs Away—Multiplicity of Regulative Measures

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 1.—Owners and operators of automobiles will do well to keep in close touch with the state house while the present general court is in session, for there are no less than forty bills now pending which propose changes in various phases of the automobile law.

Petitioners seem to have given more attention to the drunken driver than to any other particular feature of the law. There are four distinct bills which deal with him. One of these bills provides that any person finally convicted of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of liquor, or knowingly going away without making himself known after an injury to persons or property, shall not have a license to operate for one year, nor thereafter except at the discretion of the highway commission. Another provides that a person convicted of such an offense shall be imprisoned for not less than two weeks nor more than three years; if convicted of a second offense, he shall serve not less than one nor more than five years; and in either case shall lose his license for six months, and more at the discretion of the commission. A third bill provides that after conviction of such an offense the accused shall not have an operator's license for two years. The fourth bill relates to drunken drivers of street cars and horse-drawn vehicles, and provides a punishment of a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment for not less than two weeks nor more than two years upon conviction.

A bill aimed at the reckless driver provides that any person driving an automobile which runs into any person or vehicle, and goes away without making himself known, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than three years, or both.

In this bill, "running away" is made prima facie evidence of willful and criminal neglect to exercise due care, and makes the offender liable for triple damages. In case death results to any person from such an accident, the driver and every occupant of the offending car is made liable to imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than twenty years.

There are three bills giving cities and towns the right to regulate the crossing of streets by pedestrians, and two of these provide penalties for any person crossing streets at points other than those designated. In one of these bills it is provided that if a vehicle runs into and kills a pedestrian while he is on a cross walk or within a safety zone, it shall be prima facie evidence that the driver was negligent, and if the pedestrian is injured and not killed, the driver is made liable to a fine of from \$25 to \$500 or imprisonment of from two weeks to two years. Conversely, in case a pedestrian is killed while crossing a street at other than a designated crossing, it is made prima facie evidence that he was not exercising due care.

Another "right of way" bill provides that at intersections of public streets, the vehicle coming from the left shall have the right of way.

There are two bills restricting the use of persons to whom operators' licenses may be issued. One of these provides that women may not drive cars of more than thirty horse power, the other that persons less than twenty years of age may not be licensed.

Two different methods of assisting the highway commission in enforcing the law are proposed, one bill providing for the appointment of fifty paid highway patrolmen, to be equipped with motorcycles and to exercise the ordinary duties of police officers, and the other for a force of five hundred road monitors to serve without compensation, and whose duty will be simply to report to the commission such violations of the law as come to their attention. This latter bill is sponsored by Secretary of State Albert P. Langtry.

Of light bills there are four, but three of these provide that vehicles other than automobiles shall be required to "light up" one half hour after sunset, and to keep the lights burning until half an hour before sunrise. This would put the same law applying to automobiles, the present law providing that teams, etc., shall display a light one hour after sunset, etc. The fourth bill provides that stationary automobiles shall display lights.

There appears to be only one "speed" bill before the present legislature. This measure provides that no vehicle shall be operated in the thickly settled part of a city or town at a rate of speed greater than that allowed for the operation of street railway cars.

As if to "square up" for this apparent humiliation of the autist, by putting him in the class with the trolley another bill has been introduced providing that street cars shall not display lights which are more dazzling than those now permitted on automobiles.

Other interesting bills which are to be considered during the present session are:

To make it unlawful to put any danger signal on a public highway, except such signals as are posted by the highway commission.

For an investigation by the highway commission into the subject of damages, including methods of protecting and indemnifying persons damaged by regulating owners and operators to file a bond before a license is issued.

To provide that proof that an individual in an accident was operated at the time by a chauffeur in the employ of the owner shall be prima facie evidence that he was acting in the course of his employment.

To make it unlawful to spread any slippery substance on more than half the traveled surface of any public way without covering the same with sand, dirt or gravel within one-half hour.

To require a physical examination of chauffeurs and operators before a license may be issued.

To require transportation companies to keep a register of automobiles given into their care, to assist in detecting theft.

To require all automobiles to be equipped with automobile safety devices which shall show a signal both front and rear indicating which way the automobile is to turn, or when it is to stop.

To include operators of motor vehicles within the workmen's compensation law.

Providing that the highway commission shall not revoke or suspend a license to operate or a certificate of

registration without at least forty-eight hours' notice and a hearing.

To establish a new scale of registration fees, as follows: Motorcycles, \$2; commercial trucks, \$5 for the first ton of capacity, and \$2 for each additional ton or fraction of a ton; automobiles—less than 23-horse power, \$5; 23-33, \$10; 33-43, \$15; 43-53, \$20; 53-63, \$25; and above 63 horse-power, \$30.

To enable local authorities to regulate the speed of all vehicles.

To include motor trucks owned by cities and towns and used principally in the work of construction, repairs or maintenance of public ways within the meaning of "motor trucks" in the automobile law.

To permit residents of other states, living within fifteen miles of the Massachusetts line, to operate in this state, within fifteen miles of the line, upon payment of a fee of \$2.

There are also several bills to reorganize the highway commission, including one to consolidate it with the public service commission and another to transfer its duties, so far as automobiles are concerned, to a single commissioner.

HOYT.

OTHER MEASURES

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Rep. Phillip R. Amidon of Cambridge favored a bill providing that in cities which have adopted the Plan B form of city charter, the city solicitor shall be appointed by the mayor without confirmation by the aldermen, and may be removed by the mayor without approval by the aldermen. He said the city solicitor is essentially the "right hand" of the mayor, and as it is the mayor who is held responsible for correct conduct of the city's business, he should be allowed to have in the office a man who is wholly in sympathy with his policies, and who is responsible to no other authority. It frequently happens, he said, that a mayor comes into office and finds that the city solicitor has one or two years more to serve, and the mayor must put up with him, no matter how distasteful it is.

Eight hours as a sufficient day's work for female nurses in public institutions were advocated by Walter Rapp of Brooklyn, one of the trustees of the Metropolitan Hospital for the Infirm, in a speech before the annual convention of the Massachusetts Nurses' Association, held at the hotel in the city.

Dr. Rapp, who is also a member of the board of directors of the hospital, said that better service would result from shortening the hours. The welfare of the nurses and of their patients should be the added consideration, rather than the added cost of the service. He was supported by Mrs. Palmer, Dr. Evans and other officials of institutions; also by Senator Clark, E. Gerry Brown and former Rep. Russell of Brooklyn.

A touching tribute to the memory of Mrs. Ida H. Proctor was read at the meeting of the Middlesex Women's Club yesterday afternoon by Miss Watson, the acting president. It was written by a member of the executive council and at the close of the reading the club members expressed their endorsement by standing in silence. The tribute was as follows:

It is with the deepest sorrow that we record the death of our beloved president, Mrs. Ida H. Proctor. On account of illness she was unable to preside at only the opening meeting of the club in October, but at that time her excellent address and her high ideals of club work made a deep impression upon all and gave promise of prosperity under her leadership.

She was a faithful member of the council. In accepting the presidency, she entered upon the office with a most earnest desire to use all her gifts and talents for the success of the club.

Through all her painful illness she retained such an unusual interest in its work and such a desire to be of service that from her sick-room went forth an inspiration to all who were associated with her.

Her personality was most gracious and winning. Her convictions were strong and unswerving, but combined with such tact and consideration for the opinions of others that she seemed eminently fitted to be a leader.

Those who knew her more intimately felt an ever-deepening affection and admiration for the genial and unselfish manner that reflected a nature of rare sweetness, and that won for her a wide circle of friends.

As club members, we wish to express our great appreciation of the life and character of Mrs. Proctor and our deep sympathy to her family in their great sorrow.

A PECULIAR BEQUEST

WILL OF MRS. BURROWS GIVES \$5000 TO CAPT. BUSH PROVIDED HE DIVORCES WIFE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—Under the terms of the will of Mrs. Silas B. Burrows, just admitted to probate here, Capt. Charles K. Bush of the British army, it was learned today, is given \$5000 provided he succeeds to obtain a divorce from Mrs. Burrows' daughter, Margaret. No reason for the peculiar bequest is given in the will.

Mrs. Burrows died recently in France where the will was drawn. She was the widow of a former well known New Haven man, and although she had lived abroad for years she had maintained a legal residence in this city.

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ARSENIC FOUND

One Grain on Wrapper of Package Containing Cream Puffs

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Feb. 1.—Dr. Robert G. Reed, medical examiner of Woonsocket, stated today that Dr. Harry S. Bernstein, state pathologist, has reported to him that he has found a grain of arsenic on the wrapper of the package containing three cream puffs sent through the mails here last Wednesday. The eating of these puffs caused the death of Alvin Vadeboncoeur, and the serious illness of Henry Cassavant, the latter being the one to whom they were sent. Dr. Bernstein has also informed Dr. Reed that he has found two grains of arsenic in Vadeboncoeur's stomach taken by Dr. Bernstein for analysis at last week's autopsy on Vadeboncoeur's body.

Last evening in the twelfth district court, Mrs. Hattie E. Oakley, to whom Cassavant has paid attention for seven years, pleaded not guilty to a charge of murdering Vadeboncoeur and attempting to murder Cassavant by administering arsenic and was held without bail for a hearing on Saturday, Feb. 12.

DRACUT MAN WAS HELD

JOSEPH ROUSSEAU DETAINED IN WALES FOR IDENTIFICATION—NOW AT LARGE IN ENGLAND

Supl. of Police Welch today received a communication from L. A. Lathrop, American consul at Cardiff, Wales, in reference to Joseph Oscar Rousseau of Dracut, who was detained there last month until he could establish his identity. Rousseau left Lowell about three years ago and went across the Atlantic. While traveling through Wales a few weeks ago, he was held up by officials and asked to prove his identity. The American consul was notified and he asked him to send a copy of the man's birth certificate. This together with a letter from Supl. Welch was sent to Wales but in the meantime Rousseau had been released from prison. Today's letter stated that before the copy of the birth certificate arrived Rousseau left the airport and went into the interior in search of work but that if he ever returned he would be given the papers for future use.

BRITISH LINER CAPTURED

Continued

Charles Fuller, who was appointed chief commissioner of Ashanti in 1905, and Mrs. Fuller.

The Appam is 425 feet long, 57 feet beam and 731 tons gross. She was built in 1913 at Belfast, Ireland, and is owned by the British & African Steam Navigation Co., which is under the management of the Elder-Dempster line.

NEWS OF THE MILITIA

A public United States inspection of the members of Company B, M. I., and their equipment, will take place at the armory on the evening of Feb. 19, and all those interested in military affairs are invited by Capt. Walter R. Jeyes to attend. The captain informed the writer that there are a few vacancies in the company and accordingly there is a good opportunity for good men to join the militia, which affords a fine military training, as well as numerous clean and healthy amusements.

The inspection of Company G will be made by Capt. Ralph McCoy, Infantry, U.S.A. On Thursday of this week a special drill of the company will be held and it is expected that all members will be on the floor.

Companies C and G have purchased and installed two large motors and apparatus for the cleansing of equipment, or what is known as a building machine, which will be used in cleaning the equipment. A competent man from each of the two companies will be assigned to operate the machines.

Private David McLaughlin has been promoted to corporal and another promotion will be made in a few days.

MATTERS IN PROBATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOWELL—WILLS FILED IN THE COUNTY COURT

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 1.—The will of Mrs. Susan C. Burdett, of Lowell, who died January 23, 1916 has been filed in the probate court. It is dated September 9, 1914 and names her son, George W. Burdett, of Providence, R. I., as executor. The estate is valued at \$7500; \$4500 in real estate and \$3000 in personal property. All of the bequests are private.

The estate of Mrs. Jane Charlton, of Lowell, who died April 17, 1915, is inventoried at \$7523.25, all in personal property.

Harriet M. Perham of Chelmsford has been appointed as conservator of the property of her mother, Mrs. Louisa F. Emerson of Chelmsford, by Judge McIntire. She has given a bond of \$1000. The property is valued at \$600; \$300 in real estate and \$300 in personal property.

Mrs. Mary McNally, of Lowell, has filed a petition stating that she is living apart from her husband, Michael McNally, now of parts unknown, and that he has deserted her. She asks for a decree establishing the fact of desertion and the right to handle her property without her husband's written consent as if she were single.

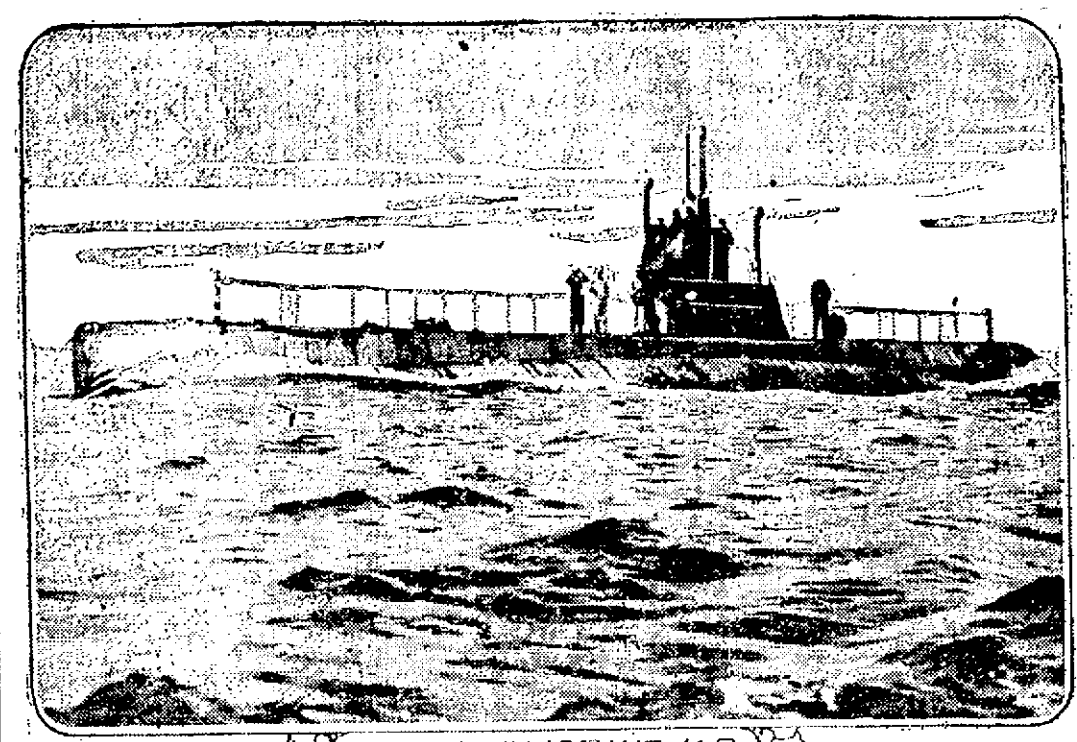
The will of Mrs. Anna Sherry of Lowell, who died October 27, 1915, has been allowed by Judge McIntire. Agnes McGulick, a daughter of the deceased, has been appointed as executrix and has given a bond of \$4000. The estate is valued at \$2050; \$1250 in real estate and \$800 in personal property.

The estate of Oliver M. Greene, of Chelmsford, who died November 29, 1915, is inventoried at \$16,625.85; \$12,205.85 in real estate and \$4400 in personal property.

The will of Mrs. Susan Hildstead of Lowell, who died November 18, 1915, has been allowed by Judge McIntire. James J. Kerwin, of Lowell, has been appointed as executor and has given a bond of \$1500. The estate is valued at \$1040; \$400 in real estate and \$640 in personal property.

Edith H. Welber, of Bedford, has been appointed as administratrix of the estate of her father, William G. Hartwell, of Bedford, who died June 24, 1912, by Judge McIntire. She has given a bond of \$2000. The estate is valued at \$12,500; \$5000 in real estate and \$4500 in personal property.

U. S. SUBMARINE K-5 SAFE



U. S. SUBMARINE K-5

Submersible, Missing Since Sunday Morning, Now Proceeding Under Her Own Steam for Key West, Fla.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The submarine K-5 is safe and proceeding under her own steam for Key West, Fla., according to a naval radio message received at the navy department early today from Capt. Simpson of the torpedo boat destroyer Sterrett.

The message, which came by way of Key West, said:

"At 3:55 a. m. U. S. S. K-5 five miles southeast Powey rock steaming south at 10 knots. No casualties and no assistance required.

Powey rock referred to in the message is a lighthouse and is located about 10 miles from Miami.

Navy department officials estimated that under the speed the K-5 is making she should reach Key West about 6 p. m. today.

The Sterrett was one of the destroyers ordered by Secretary Daniels to search for the missing submarine.

The K-5 has been making good time on her southward voyage without consort.

Anxiety was felt for her safety as she had become detached from the submarine tender Tallahassee and her three sister ships, the K-1, K-2 and K-3, Sunday morning in a fog off Cape Roman, S. C. The Tallahassee and other three submarines entered Charleston harbor yesterday and reported the K-5 had become separated from them during the fog and that efforts to locate her by wireless had failed.

Several torpedo boat destroyers, two coast guard cutters, a light-house tender and a number of other vessels were sent in search of the K-5. She carried a crew of 23 officers and men commanded by Lieut. R. C. Grady.

WILSON FULL OF ENERGY

PRESIDENT LEFT CHICAGO AT 10:01 THIS MORNING TO CONTINUE TOUR

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—President Wilson left Chicago at 10:01 o'clock this morning to continue his speaking tour of the middle west. He said he felt full of energy and much invigorated.

Stops at Joliet, Ottawa, Moline and Rock Island were added to the president's itinerary. Platform speeches were scheduled for each stop.

AT DES MOINES TONIGHT

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The fourth day of President Wilson's tour of the middle west on his speaking tour for national preparedness today will carry him west of the Mississippi through Iowa where his program calls for the chief address of the day at Des Moines in the evening. Four brief talks from the rear platform of his car at Davenport, Iowa City, Grinnell and Newton, Ia., are on the program for the afternoon.

Before the president's special left Chicago today the members of his party expressed their pleasure at the hearty welcome accorded him here. They said the local response to his plea for support in preparing for an adequate national defense, had fully met their expectations.

Yesterday's somewhat strenuous activities, including an address before a large audience at Milwaukee in which the president declared that those who sought at first to divide domestic sentiments in the issues of war "had shot their bolt" and the long speech here last night are to be succeeded by a relaxation of activity today. The first of the four five-minute talks en route to Des Moines is not to be delivered until 2:30 p. m. This is at Davenport.

The president's speech of last night was in large measure a reiteration of his previous pleas for speedy upbuilding of the army and navy and his endorsement of the continental army plan. His assertion that so far as the navy is concerned the country is prepared for immediate war caused a momentary flutter in the audience but was softened by his declaration that the navy was inadequate in size though not in quality. His reference to American ideals and "the solemn pledge" of this country to maintain the national sovereignty of the continent with appause and his declaration of Americans as a "body of idealists much more ready to lay down their lives for a thought than a dollar," elicited hearty approval.

A stop of four and one-half hours is on the program for Des Moines. Reaching there at 8:30 p. m. the president expects to address the meeting at the Coliseum at 8 o'clock and leave at 11:35 for Topeka and Kansas City where he will deliver addresses tomorrow.

AN ATTACK OF GRIP

Always Leaves Kidneys In Weakened Condition

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of grip which has visited so many homes. The symptoms of grip this year are often very distressing and leave the system in a run down condition, particularly the kidneys which seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Druggists report a large sale on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which so many people say soon heals and strengthens the kidneys after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root is a great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, and being a herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root, on receipt of ten cents, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince any one who may be in need of it. Regular size bottles 50c and \$1.00. For sale at all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.

We Specialize Waltham Watches

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root

C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc.

Office, Rock St., Lowell, Mass. Phones 154-5745

ONE EXPRESS LOAD OF SEASONED HORSES

SOME EXTRA GOOD DRAFT TEAMS

Including one pair Dapple Grays, 6 and 7 years old, 3100 pounds. One pair Grays, 2850 pounds, 7 and 8 years old. One pair Blue Roans, 6 and 7 years old, 2550 pounds. One pair Blacks, 2650 pounds, 8 and 9 years old. A beautiful Dapple Gray Mare, 1250 pounds, 7 years old. A handsome Steel Gray Horse, 1400 pounds, 5 years old.

ONE VERY FAST PACER—Can step mile quite some faster than a twenty shot. Balance are good, rugged, useful draft and business horses. About 50 other acclimated horses. Lot Wagons and Harness.

Sale at Stables, Rock St., Lowell, Mass., February 3, 1916

Beginning Promptly at 10:30 O'Clock

One Express Load of Seasoned Horses

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THE BOARD OF TRADE NO PEACE PLANS

LOWELL MEN TO ATTEND HEARING BEFORE THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Secretary John H. Murphy of the board of trade was this morning notified that the interstate commerce commission will hold a hearing in Boston, the date to be set later, on the dissolution of the so-called sound line steamers from the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad control. The first hearing on this matter will be held in New York on Feb. 17, and it is expected a large delegation of Lowell shippers will be in attendance at both hearings.

Some six months ago Mr. Murphy made a canvass of the local shippers and they all declared themselves as being opposed to the dissolution for the reason that now they can ship from Lowell by train and get steamship connections for New York at Providence, N. J., New Bedford and Fall River. They believe more satisfactory results are being obtained by having the sound line steamers under one control. This is one of the many shipping matters to be taken care of by the Lowell board of trade, for it was through the efforts of the local organization that the Boston hearing was arranged for.

COL. HOUSE AT PARIS

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Col. Edward M. House, who is visiting European capitals on a mission from President Wilson, returned to Paris from Berlin today, accompanied by Mrs. House.

TO CYML LADIES

The members of the C.Y.M.L. will tender a banquet tonight in the C.Y.M.L. hall to the young ladies who took part in the recent concert conducted by the organization. Following the banquet a musical program will be enjoyed after which bowling, refreshments and various other games will be played. The committee in charge of the arrangements is headed by Secretary Thomas Enright and Timothy Rohan.

INSURGENTS ADVANCE

MONGOLIANS CROSS THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA NEAR DATUMFA SAYS DESPATCH

LONDON, Feb. 1, 3:35 p. m.—The Mongolian insurgents have crossed the Great Wall of China and an advance guard of 2000 is besieging the city of Datumfa, according to a despatch from Kuldun forwarded by Reuters' correspondent at Peking.

LASTERS ARE OUT

Forty lasters went on strike at Phillips' shoe shop today. Organizer Whelan is in town to take charge of the strike.

CASE OF LOWELL CHILD

Passport for Paula Verfaile Subject to Complications—Cong. Rogers Interested in Matter

Special to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The state department today took up the matter of passport and the passage home of little 3-year-old Alice Paula Verfaile of Lowell, with as much dignity and formality as if it were a question of diplomatic complication. The secretary called the American minister at Brussels, Belgium, at the urgent request of Congressman Rogers of Lowell. The case of the little Lowell girl is a most unusual one and the department was at once interested. She is the daughter of Arthur and Emma Verfaile of Lowell, but they have never been naturalized, and so are not American citizens. Alice reached their ship, the child would find no difficulty in coming through on her American citizen by birth. When Alice was left with her grandparents in Belgium it didn't occur to her parents that any diplomatic difficulty would come up when they wanted her to join them in Lowell. But a passport is not only necessary, but the state department will not issue it except on condition that the child comes back under suitable escort. Martha and Charles Deacon of Siskiyew, Spangier, Belgium, expect to sail for America very soon, and an effort will be made to induce them to bring Alice with them. The child is now with her grandparents in Belgium at Discomendische, Strant, Roulers, Province of West Flanders. Unless the Deacons, who are not American citizens, should be held up in some belated country and not allowed to reach their ship, the child would find no difficulty in coming through on her American citizen by birth. When Alice was left with her grandparents in Belgium it didn't occur to her parents that any diplomatic difficulty would come up when they wanted her to join them in Lowell. But a passport is not only necessary, but the state department will not issue it except on condition that the child comes back under suitable escort. 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German Raider Sinks Seven Ships and Captures Big British Liner

The Appam, Given Up For Lost, Brought Into Hampton Roads, Flying German Man-of-War Flag

GERMANS CONTINUE HAMMERING TACTICS

Further Gains South of Somme
Claimed By Berlin—German Air
Raid on Saloniki

On the western front the Germans keep up their hammering tactics and announce further gains south of the Somme where they recently reported having pushed back the French lines along a stretch of some 3500 yards. The new gain of ground claimed was in the course of hand grenade fighting. Paris declares there were no important developments on the front in France.

German Raid on Saloniki

The most recent military movement reported from the Balkans is a German air raid on Saloniki, where a German airship is declared by Berlin to have successfully attacked entente ships and depots.

Deny England Seeking Peace

Reports attributed to German sources that Great Britain intends to abandon her allies and had made peace overtures to Germany which had been refused, are given official denial in a British statement. Likewise it is denied that England is compelling her allies to refrain from entering upon any peace movement as the German chancellor is declared to have stated.

Sinking of Persia

No Austrian undersea craft was responsible for the sinking of the British liner Persia in the Mediterranean according to the Vienna government. Ambassador Penfield has been officially informed that all the Austrian submarines operating in the Mediterranean have been reported and that none of them was concerned in the destruction of the Persia.

Raid on England

Last night's Zeppelin raid on England apparently was not directed at London, the brief comment that has come through concerning it indicating

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SEIZED BY GERMAN RAIDER ON JAN. 15

451 on Board Included Survivors of
Seven Ships Destroyed in German
Sea Raids Off African Coast—One of
the Most Stirring Marine Happen-
ings of the War

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 1.—

With the German naval ensign fluttering boldly from her stern and in charge of a German prize crew, the British South African liner Appam, given up for lost, took refuge in Hampton Roads this morning with the story of seven vessels destroyed by German sea raiders off the African coast.

The Appam was captured off the Canary Islands on Jan. 15 by a German raider four days after she had sailed from Dakar, British West Africa, for Plymouth, England.

Whether the captor was a German U-boat or a hitherto unreported German auxiliary cruiser is undetermined. From what was learned by some of the officials who boarded the Appam it is believed that some steamer, armed as a German auxiliary, raiding shipping off the African coast took the British liner and put the prize crew aboard.

This view is supported by the fact that a submarine could hardly have spared a lieutenant and such a large crew to a prize.

Lieut. Berg of the German navy, placed on the Appam when she was captured, brought in the prize, eluding the cordon of British cruisers across the Atlantic and adding to the historic story of German exploits at sea a chapter to rank with the adventures of the Emden, the Prinz Eitel Friedrich and the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

451 Persons On Board

There are 451 persons aboard the ship including 138 survivors of seven ships sunk by the raider which captured the Appam. Many of the passengers on the Appam are women and children. There also are several high British colonial officials who were returning to England from Africa. There are also four wounded sailors, taken from one of the sunken ships which resisted capture and was shelled.

Captured and Sunk

According to the information from those who talked with Lieut. Berg, the Appam was captured without any show of resistance on Jan. 15, the day that British news reports said wireless communication with the vessel suddenly ceased. A prize crew was placed on board, and the same day the raider which captured the Appam gave chase to another British steamer, bound for Australia with a cargo of meat. The meat ship gave battle, was captured and was sunk, after a large portion of her cargo had been taken off.

Six Others Destroyed

Six other vessels then were destroyed in rapid succession. It was said, the crews were taken on board the Appam which ran due west across the Atlantic for Hampton Roads. When the Appam passed in the Virginia Capes early today and took on a pilot she was asked by the Port Monroe wireless station who she was. The reply was, "It is stated that she was the German cruiser 'Buffalo'."

Quarantine Officer McCaffery went aboard and after his inspection brought Lieut. Berg ashore. The Appam got a clean bill of health.

Four Wounded Sailors

The four wounded sailors were the only cases of sickness found.

The German consul, L. Marshall von Schilling, took charge of the situation and Lieut. Berg placed himself under the consul's orders. They went to the office of Col. Ira Haynes, commandant of Fort Monroe where the German officer paid his respects and explained why he had given the wireless station the name of the German cruiser "Buffalo."

Lieut. Berg and Consul Schilling sent messages to the German embassy at Washington and later had conversations over the telephone with the embassy and with Customs Collector Hamilton.

Pending the receipt of instructions from Collector Hamilton no one is allowed on or near the Appam. Guards at the rails on all sides and no gang-plank is down. Efforts to communicate with any of the passengers from small boats encircling the steamer were forbidden.

3 Inch Mounted Gun

The Appam has one 3-inch gun mounted on her bow, but whether it was on board before her capture or was mounted by the Germans is not known. She was brought in under the German man-of-war flag instead of the German merchant flag and her name was given to the quarantine officer as "H. M. S. Appam," meaning the German warship Appam.

When seen on his way to visit Col. Haynes, Lieut. Berg refused to talk. Asked for an explanation he merely shook his head and replied: "Nothing to say, nothing to say." He is a small man of slight build and with a small mustache, and is very pleasant, though non-communicative.

A conference with Collector Hamilton will take place in Norfolk this afternoon. After a conference between Lieut. Berg and Consul von Schilling, the lieutenant went back aboard the Appam. Within a few minutes he returned to Old Point dressed in his civilian clothes, and, with the consul left for Norfolk to lunch with Collector Hamilton.

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Announcement Later

The names of the steamers sunk by the raider which captured the Appam are given as the Trader, Arthur Corbridge, Artabena, Bromondy, Farrington-Ford and Clan McFarlane.

It is also reported now that the raider was the German cruiser Mowe, instead of a submarine although this is not confirmed.

When the boarding officer left the Appam he said the vessel had among her passengers the governor of Sierra Leone, Sir Edward Merewether and his wife. The passenger list showed 50 first-class, 27 second class and 9 third class.

Lieut. Berg, accompanied by German Consul von Schilling arrived here this afternoon and lunched with Collector Hamilton. The German officer declined to make any statement at this time. "I am not ready for any publicity," he said.

During the afternoon a conference was held by the collector and the visitors, at which future action as regards the Appam was discussed. Collector Hamilton could give no intimation as to his decision.

Berg speaks English well.

THE VESSELS LOST

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The latest maritime records show that the steamer Trader was a British vessel of 2237 tons and her latest reported voyage was from Callao to Queenstown. She was last reported as having arrived at Montevideo, Dec. 4.

The Corbridge was a British collier of 2322 tons and was last reported as having arrived at Barry Dec. 22 from Nantes, France. She undoubtedly had left Barry on another voyage when sunk by the Germans.

The Artabena was a Britisher of 1935 tons, last reported sailing from Buenos Aires Dec. 21 for Las Palmas.

The Bromondy, a British collier of 2333 tons, was last reported sailing from the Clyde for the Bristol channel Dec. 22. The vessel probably had taken on coal and was bound to some south European port when sunk by the Germans.

Continued to page eight

Interest Begins

SATURDAY
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CITY LABORERS GET INCREASE IN WAGES

Council Votes Raise of 25 Cents a
Day—Motion to Remove City
Solicitor Hennessy Defeated

The municipal council held a "real live" meeting this forenoon, at which three members of the board, Messrs. Donnelly, Duncan and Morse, manifested a change of heart and voted an increase of 25 cents a day for all city laborers receiving \$2 a day. The matter of an increase was refused at a previous meeting. The first attempt to oust City Solicitor Hennessy was de-

feated. It was in the form of a motion offered by Mr. Duncan to the effect that the city solicitor be notified that the question of his removal would be voted upon at a meeting to be held Feb. 4. The mayor and Commissioners, Donnelly and Morse voted against the motion. Hugh C. McOskey was unanimously re-elected registrar of voters.

Continued to page five

LOWELL BOY BUYS STORE

ARTHUR E. WALCH OF THIS CITY
HAS PURCHASED DRUG STORE IN
HAVERHILL

Arthur E. Walch, a Lowell boy, has purchased the drug store of T. Joseph McAuliffe at the corner of John and Franklin streets, Haverhill. Mr. Walch has been with the Mitchell pharmacy in Haverhill for the past eight years, and prior to that time he was employed for a long term of years by the late Charles E. Carter of this city. Mr. Walch spent several years in the Carter drug store at the corner of Branch and Smith streets. He severed his connection with the Mitchell pharmacy on Saturday night and took possession of his new store today. His many Lowell friends will wish him luck in his undertaking.

4 PERSONS SHOT

Man Arrested at Schenectady Had Gun With
Silencing Device

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The police were notified today of the arrest in Schenectady in connection with the search for the mysterious gunman who shot four persons here last Friday, of a man calling himself George Beverly, and who claimed to belong to a theatrical troupe. According to police information a 22-calibre rifle equipped with a silencing device was found in his room.

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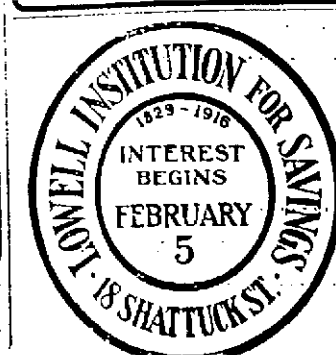
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INTEREST BEGINS SATURDAY, FEB. 5TH



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MARTEL AND CRAIB LOST BUSY NIGHT ON ALLEYS



JOHN CHRISTOPHER



HARRY COLE

Christopher and Cole Won Twenty-String Bowling Match by 40 Pins

John Christopher, of Revere, and Harry Cole, of Lynn, defeated Chester Martel, of this city, and William Craib, formerly of this city but now of Haverhill, in the second half of the twenty-string, candle pin contest held on the Jewel alleys in this city last night. The first ten-strings of the contest which was for \$100 was played in Lynn a week ago Monday night and despite the fact that the game was rolled on Cole's home alleys Martel and Craib came out the victors by the narrow margin of 12 pins. But last night the tables were turned and the visitors won the ten strings by 40 pins.

once went under the 100 mark, that being in the seventh string when he sent 96 pins down. In the following string he put 135 pins under cover, that being but two less than Christopher's high string. "Billy" Craib certainly had a little "Angora" attached to him for despite the fact that he bowled his best the luck was against him and he suffered from bad breaks, losing apparently easy spares and getting but few pins on his strikes and spares. He went as low as 87 in one string and the highest he was able to put up was

Lady Bowlers Make Good Scores — Broadway, Kitson, Kittredge and Other League Games

There was something doing at the Crescent alleys last night when the members of the Ladies' league held several interesting sessions. The fair sex, many of whom are comparatively new recruits to the ranks of bowling, put up very good scores and the manner in which they mowed down the sticks brought forth much admiration and applause from the big gallery.

The Otisbe club played two games, winning four points from the Sillesia Girls and three from the Salem A.C. Girls. The Faubus girls won three points from the American Girls and the Sillesia girls took four from the Woodbine Girls.

There were two games played in the Broadway league, the Red Sox winning three points from the Puritans and the Speed Boys took three points from the Reds.

Two interesting Kitson league games were rolled at Kittredge's. The Conveyers rubbed it into the Openers to the tune of three points, and the Feeders and Pickers split, 50-50. The Central Five took the first string and total, tied the second string and were beaten in the third by the Reds. The club in the fourth string, the M.S.I. was able to take all four points from the Glee club in a fast and close contest. The Dye House team of the Lawrence Mfg. League was hardly a match for the Iron Shop, the latter five taking a quarter of a century.

In Carr's Minor League the Bantings swamped the Shot Shell team, taking each string and the total by a wide margin. The winning team rolled a single of 506 in the last string.

The scores:

LADIES' LEAGUE			
Otisbe Club			
Miss Holington	1	2	2
Miss Donovan	2	2	2
Miss Wentworth	2	2	2
Miss Jackson	2	2	2
Miss Peabody	2	2	2
Totals	336	430	375 1201

Silesia Girls			
Miss Barrett	70	73	64
Miss Barry	61	69	64
Miss Beauregard	71	85	71
Miss Sullivan	73	81	70
Miss McEneaney	52	77	83
Totals	352	374	351 1077

Faubus Girls			
Miss Coughlan	63	67	67
Miss Hains	68	70	70
Miss King	50	51	71
Miss Bentley	71	71	78
Miss O'Connell	71	74	67
Totals	351	354	343 1048

American Girls			
Miss Wiggin	62	61	61
Miss McNeaney	62	55	60
Miss Cooney	44	61	61
Miss Barry	58	61	74
Miss Shea	63	61	69
Totals	314	391	318 975

Woodbine Girls			
Miss A. Catterall	62	69	73
Miss Farrell	71	82	68
Miss A. Sheehan	53	58	61
Miss Connolly	73	72	76
Miss G. Sheehan	73	67	65
Totals	335	398	346 922

Salem A.C. Girls			
Miss Paquin	64	65	73
Miss Kelley	65	68	68
Miss Gendron	58	62	61
Miss McEneaney	58	61	62
Miss McHugh	70	63	68
Totals	311	391	346 1013

BROADWAY LEAGUE			
Red Sox			
Smith	82	90	83
J. Donovan	74	73	96
H. Peters	79	85	102
R. O'Brien	81	91	109
J. Kelley	94	100	103
Totals	430	455	463 1348

Puritans			
Madden	95	91	88
Hannan	81	81	87
Cadden	80	86	76
R. Monahan	80	86	76
Driscoll	105	101	101
Totals	436	447	447 1350

Speed Boys			
Glancy	91	91	87
Vaughan	84	77	100
R. Royal	85	99	108
Walsh	75	79	88
J. O'Brien	91	114	101
Totals	432	472	454 1378

Reds			
Turgeon	84	96	89
F. Peters	84	94	75
Flynn	106	99	91
Martin	87	85	103
Campbell	87	90	85
Totals	461	465	456 1373

KITSON LEAGUE			
Conveyers			
Everson	87	70	77
Murray	71	83	80
Proctor	81	82	81
Savory	107	92	90
Harrall	91	87	77
Totals	440	426	405 1271

Openers			
Harrington	82	66	91
Savage	73	63	99
Murphy	82	63	88
Ward	82	63	88
Conway	82	63	88
Totals	429	413	426 1260

Feeders			
Macneil	81	79	86
Vancut	81	79	86
Carpenter	81	79	86
Smith	81	79	86
Gordon	81	79	86
Totals	425	413	426 1260

Pickers			
Shea	84	81	81
Kelley	84	81	81
Longley	84	81	81
Wagner	84	81	81
Conley	84	81	81
Totals	425	413	426 1260

KITTEDGE LEAGUE			
Central Five			
Montgomery	80	93	275
S. Silex	116	101	321
Curran	80	93	275
Ward	108	108	326
Pierce	80	93	275
Totals	464	488	1460

Baldwin Club			
Gordon	80	88	102
Prescott	80	88	102
Herold	80	88	102
Pearson	80	88	102
Totals	320	352	386

W. Silex			
Keenan	87	107	297
Levell	87	107	297
Panton	87	107	297
McNulty	87	107	297
Scott	87	107	297
Totals	438	471	1390

Glee Club			
Hohan	101	90	106
Smith	95	83	101
Payson	95	83	101
Hammer	95	83	101
Taylor	95	83	101
Totals	429	426	1361

LAWRENCE MFG. LEAGUE			
Dye House			
Sherburne	93	80	95
Paul	85	82	89
Payson	85	82	89
Spring	85	82	89
Sub	76	77	80
Totals	424	417	1279

Iron Shop			
Hall	85	80	253
Quinn	85	80	253
Kelley	85	80	253
McPherson	85	80	253
Cummings	85	80	253
Totals	425	418	1343

CARR'S LEAGUE			
Bantings			
Coleman	100	107	307
Van Zant	85	93	109
Cameron	85	93	109
Burke	85	93	109
Dunham	85	93	109
Totals	440	485	1434

Shot Shell			
McLarney	84	80	98
McGaughey	84	80	98
Temple	84	80	98
Bickford	84	80	98
Wrenn	84	80	98
Totals	420	420	1321

TUFT'S STUDENTS			
Clough	76	81	90
Shapiro	81	81	76
Ryan	81	81	76
Dorgan	81	81	76
Donohue	81	81	76
Totals	400	421	1294

The Debutants			
Mahoney	93	83	87
McNalley	79	79	82
Morris	79	79	82
Burt	79	79	82
Phillips	79	79	82
Totals	430	431	1255

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE			
PASSED OUT OF EXISTENCE LAST NIGHT WHEN PRES. MURNANE ADJOURNED MEETING			

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The New England League of Baseball Clubs passed out of existence last night, when President Timothy H. Murnane finally adjourned its annual meeting. This meeting had been reconvened several times in an effort to accomplish a merger with clubs of the Eastern association, but adjournment was taken without action.

The delegates discussed the report of a special committee, headed by Louis Fieger of Lynn, which favored the proposed merger. Opinion generally was in favor of the plan, although representatives of the Manchester, Pittsburg and Lewiston clubs, which are not included in the projected consolidation, entered claims for more substantial settlements. Action on the merger was postponed. Action was postponed owing to the lack of a report from J. H. Farrell, of Auburn, N. Y., chairman of the national minor league committee, which has been considering the matter. The report will be ready in about a week, it is said.

Manager Dave Dwyer's colts are in fine fettle for their game with the Bellevue quintet, which will take place at the Y.M.C.A. cage on Thursday night. The Lowell Crescents will probably play the Hudson, Mass., quintet at the Crescent rink on Friday night. The Hudson team it will be remembered defeated the Lowell team in a close game a few weeks ago.

The Worcester K. of C. team cannot come to Lowell for a game this week, owing to its scheduled games in the vicinity with Marlboro and Milford. In a letter addressed to the writer, however, Manager Powers of the Alhambra quintet stated that he will try to make arrangements for his team to show here next week.

Pinn, Costello, Renkert and Chapman have been signed by the management of the Lowell Crescents, and all four will make their first appearance with the local team on Friday night. The first three are well known to local fans.

The C.Y.M.L. quintet will play the Oxford at the C.Y.M.L. gymnasium on Thursday night and an exciting game is anticipated. The Oxford team will be composed of the following athletes: McNulty, Donnelly, Constantineau and others.

Lowell Five vs. Associate Hall. Reserved seats at Liggett's.

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The MEYAKOS
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Twice Daily—Mat. 2:35; Eve. 8:15

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ALL THIS WEEK
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WILLARD
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You Will Laugh
When the Curtain Goes Up
All During the Show
Between the Acts
When the Curtain Goes Down
On Your Way Home
Going to Bed
In Your Sleep
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After Lunch
All Through Dinner
FOR A WEEK AFTER
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MISS ANN O'DAY as "ELSIE DARLING"
Philip Bartholomae, the author, says: "Miss O'Day is the finest Elsie Darling I have ever seen."
HERBERT HEYES
And All the Favorites.
DO NOT FAIL TO ORDER YOUR SEATS EARLY
OPERA HOUSE
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STALLINGS SIGNS
Agrees to Manage the Braves for 5 Years—\$20,000 a Year

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—George T. Stallings has signed a contract with the new owners of the Boston Nationals to manage the Braves for five years, it was announced last night. His salary, considerably in excess of that which he obtained under the previous contract, is said to be greater than has ever been paid any manager or player, except possibly Manager J. J. McGraw of the Giants. It is estimated that the amount approximated \$20,000 a year.

The manager of the Braves was already under agreement to direct the team for two more years, but the new owners, headed by President Percy D. Haughton, wanted to be assured of his services for a longer term, according to Business Manager Walter E. Haugood. The subject was discussed during Stallings' recent visit here, but it was only yesterday that his signed contract for the new engagement was received.

LOWELL OPERATIC COMPANY TO PRODUCE "BEAUTY AND THE HANDIT"

Tickets for "The Beauty and the Handit," the comic opera in two parts which is to be presented at the Playhouse on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, went on sale at the box office at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The advance sale of tickets has been unusually large, but there are a number of good seats left for both performances. Be sure to order your seats as soon as possible as there are bound to be hundreds left on the disappointed list if they wait too long.

"The Beauty and the Handit" is a brilliant musical comedy which will give the members of the local society respective talents. The scenic equipment of the opera is most beautiful, the settings being entirely different from anything before seen in this city.

The score of the production will be laid in Neuchatel, Switzerland, a town situated at the base of the Swiss Alps. The first act, which is staged in Neuchatel, brings out the troubles of the mayor of the town, who is at odds trying to find some way of dividing his hamlet of a band of bandits, who have caused a reign of terror. To make matters worse, his daughter, Marie, who is considered one of the most beautiful women in Switzerland, does not like the humdrum existence of staying in her father's house, where she has everything a beautiful woman could wish for, but longs to roam at will over the steep inclines and craggy precipices of the mountains. This adds to the worries of her father, who desires that she settle down and marry the lieutenant of the Royal Swiss guard.

Marie naturally does not like the idea of having her suitors selected for her, but things for a time look decidedly gloomy for the young lady. Finally in desperation she resolves upon a desperate plan. She makes a wager with the lieutenant which is to the effect that she will willingly marry him if she is unsuccessful in capturing a band of brigands. No one ever heard of a girl capturing a band of robbers, but Marie becomes convinced that she can turn the trick. The lieutenant, in a true sportsmanlike way, agrees to the plan and so sure is he that he has won his fair prize that he starts arrangements for an elaborate wedding.

The last act introduces numerous complications, which are interlarded with beautiful musical scenes, mixed with beautiful musical scenes, and of course, as in all real shows, Marie triumphs.

Miss Anna Latham, who is cast in the role of "Marie," is probably one of the most talented young women to appear in an amateur production locally since the days of the late Margaret McCaffrey Flanagan, Mary Monroe and Alice Latham, who were stars in the Y.M.C.A. offering. She has a wonderful voice, remarkable stage presence and all other essentials which go to make up a finished actress. George Lowell, Tracy, the composer of the opera, has been so impressed upon it many times during the past few weeks before Boston gatherings.

Edward Slattery, Jr., is assigned to play the part of the mayor, and the prominent real estate man really does make a very efficient chief executive. His part calls for considerable talking and singing, and in both he acquits himself most creditably.

As "Mother Bernard," Miss Catherine Conney is sure to make a decided impression. The part calls for mime acting exclusively and is one of the hardest in the opera to portray.

That the opera is deserving of the highest possible success goes without saying, for the members of the new Lowell organization have surmounted many difficulties in trying to arouse the interest of local theatregoers in amateur productions. The coming presentations will undoubtedly recall to the minds of many of those who attend, the olden days when the Y.M.C.A., the Mathews and other local organizations presented dramas, musical comedies and other attractions which in these later days have become an "extreme rarity."

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Edward Slattery, Jr., is assigned to play the part of the

DEATHS

SCOLLIN—John Scollin died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Riley, 1069 Chelmsford street. He leaves two sons, two daughters, 13 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

SWEENEY—Daniel Sweeney died yesterday at his home, 219 Cross street, aged 41 years. He leaves his wife, one son, Patrick; two brothers, John and New Zealand and Jeremiah of Holyoke, and three sisters, Mrs. Nora Lemay and Mrs. Bridget Mack of Holyoke and Mrs. Mary Shea of Lowell.

BUTLER—Joseph H. Butler, who was found dead at his lodging house, 109 Middlesex street, Sunday morning, leaves his wife and two sons, Ernest H. and Perry A. Butler. His age was 53 years.

SMITH—Mrs. Rose Smith, a resident of this city for the past 70 years, died yesterday at her home, 165 Pleasant street, aged 84 years. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. John Carroll, and two sons, Mrs. John McMan of San Francisco, Cal., and Mrs. Susan McMan in Ireland. Deceased was a charter member of the Holy Rosary sodality of the Immaculate Conception church.

REGANER—Joseph Jules Reganer died yesterday in Albany, N. Y., aged 59 years. He formerly lived in Lowell. He leaves his wife, two sons, Joseph and Louis, two daughters, Mrs. John Reganer of Lowell, two sisters, Rose of Lowell and Mrs. Nettie Yousso of Fort Benton, Mont., and two brothers, Chas. A. and Louis A. Reganer of Lowell. The body was brought to Lowell and taken to the home of his mother, 78 Grand street.

FOX—Thomas Fox died last evening at St. John's hospital after a brief illness. He leaves his wife, two sons, Mrs. Thomas Sheehan and Mrs. Annie Higgins; his father, Patrick Fox, and one brother, John. Deceased was a member of industry council, R.A. The body was removed to the home, 78 Newhall street.

THOMPSON—Rev. Albert Henry Thompson died Sunday, Jan. 29, at his home in Raymond, N. H., aged 66 years. In one month Rev. Mr. Thompson would have completed his 25th year as pastor of the Raymond Congregational church. Rev. Mr. Thompson was a cousin of the late Rev. Edwin H. Smith, for several years pastor of the Pawtucket Congregational church of this city. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Avila H. Thompson, and two daughters, Elizabeth H. of Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. Robert G. Ewell of Portland, Ohio.

FAGAN—Mary E. Fagan, aged three months, child of William and Harriet (O'Keefe) Fagan, died this morning at the home of her parents, 522 Gosham street. She leaves besides her parents two sisters, Harriet and Catherine Fagan, and a grandfather, Timothy O'Keefe.

FUNERALS

DENESOWICZ—The funeral of Jennie Denesowicz took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, John and Maria Denesowicz, 522 Gosham street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

BARRY—The funeral of the late John Barry took place last night at 8 o'clock from his home, 118 Mt. Washington street. The body was placed on board the 8:45 o'clock train for Fairhaven. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers H. Molloy & Sons.

LEWIS—The funeral of Mrs. Nellie S. Lewis was held yesterday afternoon from the home of her son, John T. Lewis, 1057 Bridge street. The services were conducted by Rev. E. H. Newcomb, pastor of the First Congregational church. The bearers were Messrs. Otis Butler, Herbert Swett, John E. Lewis and Mr. McGraw. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George M. Eastman.

TAYLOR—The funeral of Mrs. Martha Head Taylor was held yesterday afternoon from her home, 11 Water street. The services were conducted by Rev. James Baneroff, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. The bearers were Messrs. Herbert Bishop, Zenphy Davidson, John H. Head and Arthur Heald. Burial was in the family lot in Green cemetery.

Carlie, where Rev. Mr. Baneroff read the committal prayers. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

BURNS—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Burns took place yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock from her late home, 24 Lawrence street and proceeded to St. Peter's church, where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan. There were several beautiful floral tributes laid upon the grave and among them were large palls with the inscription "In memory of Mrs. Mary Burns, who died at her home, 24 Lawrence street, on Jan. 29, 1916, at the age of 78 years. Requiescat in pace." The casket was borne by the following: Michael McNamara, Andrew Haley, James O'Brien, William Ready and James Haley. The burial took place in the family and pieces of the Sacred Heart church. The funeral prayers were read at the grave by the Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

FUNERAL NOTICES

FOX—The funeral of Thomas H. Fox will take place Thursday morning from his home, 78 Newhall street, at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem will be celebrated, time to be announced later. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

SHERLOCK—The funeral of Mrs. Rose Ella (Clarke) Sherlock will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from her home, Cambridge street, Ayer, Mass. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, Lowell, upon the arrival of the funeral at the Middlesex street station at 1:25 p. m. Funeral in charge of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SMITH—The funeral of Miss Mary Sheehan will take place tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from her home, 7 Clark street. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SMITH—The funeral of Mrs. Rose Smith will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from her home, 165 Pleasant street. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SWEENEY—The funeral of Daniel Sweeney will take place Thursday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 219 Cross street. A high mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Jas. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SCOLLIN—The funeral of the late John Scollin will take place Wednesday morning at 7:30 o'clock from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Riley, 1069 Chelmsford street. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons.

LATE WAR NEWS

Continued

FRENCH GOVERNMENT ORDERS THE RELEASE OF TURKISH OFFICIALS

TOULON, Feb. 1.—The Turkish consul general and the two Turkish vice consuls, who had been arrested at Saloniki and brought here on a French warship have been released, on instructions from the French government. Accompanied by their families they have left here for Switzerland. It is announced that the British consul, who was arrested under like circumstances will also be allowed to leave.

NOTICE!
TO WATER TAKERS OF NO. BILLERICA

Water will be shut off tonight from 10 to 12 P. M. Per order

GEO. A. STOWERS, Supt.

It was stated in Washington on Jan. 21 that, through the good offices of the United States, the German, Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian consuls arrested at Saloniki by the allies were to be released on condition, however, that they should not resume their functions in Saloniki.

LONDON AUTHORITIES STOP THE CHIMES AND RINGING OF PUBLIC CLOCKS

LONDON, Feb. 1.—By direction of the naval and military authorities the police today ordered discontinuance of chiming and the striking of hours by public clocks between sunset and sunrise as a precautionary measure.

DESPATCH FROM LONDON SAYS ELEVEN DEATHS "DUE TO LIGHTNING"

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The following despatch from London received by the Tribune this morning is believed to refer to yesterday's Zeppelin raid, details of which had been withheld by the British censor:

"Eleven deaths reported England yesterday due lightning (lighting) restrictions. Five of tragedies occurred London streets, three of victims soldiers."

ZEPPELIN STARTED IN THE DIRECTION OF PARIS LAST NIGHT

PARIS, Feb. 1, 4:50 a. m.—A Zeppelin started in the direction of Paris last night at 9:15 p. m. A warning was sent out from Compiegne that a German airship had been sighted in movement. The military governor of Paris gave orders that preparations be made to give the alarm if necessary. However, when the Zeppelin got into the field of the searchlights on the French front it turned back and is supposed to have abandoned a projected raid.

REPORT TWO MONTENEGRIN GENERALS ASSASSINATED IN MONTENEGRO

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The Rome correspondent of the Journal reports that General Recic and another Montenegrin general, have been assassinated by patriots in Montenegro who opposed the capitulation to Austria. General Recic had been entrusted by the provisional government in Montenegro with negotiations for capitulation.

According to a statement issued by the Overseas News agency of Berlin on Jan. 28, Gen. Belir and Major Loupar as delegates for the Montenegrin government signed an agreement at Cetinje on Jan. 25 with the Austro-Hungarian Lieutenant, Field Marshal von Hoefler and Major Schuppich for the practical surrender of the Montenegrin army.

BERLIN REPORTS THAT SULTAN SELIM WAS UNHARMED IN ATTACK

BERLIN, Feb. 1. (By wireless to Sayville)—The Overseas News agency says:

"A British wireless report from Malta says that, according to information from Petrograd the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim (formerly the German cruiser Goeben) reached port after an engagement with the Russian battleship Imperatritsa Marie with 33 dead and 80 wounded. This report is entirely untrue. In the engagement of Jan. 8 the Russians fired 200 shots, all of which missed, as was stated in the official Turkish report of Jan. 11. The Sultan Selim was undamaged, while hits were observed on the Imperatritsa Marie."

LONDON PAPERS COMMENT AT LENGTH UPON THE ZEPPELIN RAID

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The press comments at length upon the Zeppelin raid of last night but no official details have been made public in addition to the war office statement to the effect that six or seven airships passed over the eastern, southeastern and midland counties of England, dropping a number of bombs. At the time the announcement was made, it was said, no considerable damage had been reported.

The London Globe says it would appear that the ostensible object of last night's raid was an attack upon certain munition factories, and adds: "The moral of the raid seems to be that unless Zeppelins make for some quarter where special preparations have been undertaken we have practically no defense against them."

Most papers agree in urging reprisals, but the Manchester Guardian maintains that the responsibility rests on the admiralty to devise a means of dealing with the approach of air craft before they reach the coast.

The Evening News points out that last night's raid was the largest which has yet occurred, so far as the number of Zeppelins is concerned. The News and the Evening Standard contrast the meagre official account of the English raid which failed to designate the places affected, with the full details which were cabled from Paris following the Zeppelin raids on Saturday and Sunday night.

The territory roughly outlined in the British official statement of last night might be construed as including the city of Manchester, which is 30 miles from the eastern coast of England to the west of Liverpool, and 164 miles northwest of London. It is a city of vast manufacturing interests, a number of fine public buildings and a population of over 550,000.

FIELD MARSHAL VON DER GOLTZ IN COMMAND OF TURKS AT ERZERUM

ROME, via Paris, Feb. 1.—The Giornale d'Italia learns from Petrograd that Field Marshal von der Goltz is now in command of the Turkish forces at Erzerum and that there are 50,000 men locked up in the city with provisions for only a fortnight. The Black sea fleet is supporting the operations of the Russian land forces. The Russian right wing is now marching on Trebizond, according to the same information.

FEATURES OF LAST NIGHT'S WAR NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

Six of seven Zeppelins fly over many English counties, dropping bombs; no considerable damage, it is announced. Germans and French both report enemy's attacks repulsed near Neuville. French attempt a surprise near Frise on the Somme.

CITY HALL NEWS

Continued

No action was taken on the selection of an engineer for the proposed high school. The council voted to borrow \$40,000 for sanitary and surface draining.

Observe Columbus Day

When Mayor O'Donnell called to order at 10 o'clock he said there was a delegation present from the Knights of Columbus and that they wanted to speak to the council relative to the observance of Columbus day, and he suggested that they be heard before any business was transacted.

Thomas H. Delaney spoke for the delegation and said, in part: "We have been asked to appear before your honorable board to see if you would be willing to appropriate a sum of money in connection with the observance of Columbus day, a civic and military observance or celebration. We think the amount might be fixed at \$1500. The Knights of Columbus will spend more than that amount out of their own funds. All we want the city to do is to assist in the advertising and other minor details. The proposed celebration has already received the approval of the board of trade." The council took no action in the matter.

Joint Pole Locations

Petitions for joint pole locations by the N. E. T. & T. company, the Lowell Electric Light Corporation and the Bay State street railway company in Rogers street, between High and Banks streets, Liberty street, Middlesex and other streets, were read and referred. The petition of Anthony F. Dragon for appointment as constable was granted and the bond accepted.

Petitions for garages were slated for a hearing on Feb. 23 at 10 a. m. Petitions for street paving, the laying of edge stones and extension of streets were referred to Commissioner Morse.

The mayor called attention to a petition for a fire signal in the Weed street school and the matter was referred to Messrs. Donnelly and Putnam.

A communication from ward 4 Improvement association for the acquisition by the city of land for playground purposes was referred.

Annual reports by the city treasurer, sealer of weights and measures, sinking funds commissioners, and others were accepted and ordered on file. The mayor read two communications from Jesse D. Crook, secretary of the city planning board, having to do with the acquisition of land for park purposes near the entrance to the Edison cemetery and stating that the board had gone on record as favoring a reinforced concrete bridge at Pawtucket falls. Both matters were referred.

Another communication was from Jackson Palmer, counsel for William Rigg who claims property damage due to the installation of a city sewer on his land in South Lowell. Mr. Palmer had already sent two or three communications to the city council and in today's communication he said unless something was done right away he would proceed to remove the sewer.

Mr. McKosker Elected

The mayor read a letter from Jonathan Webster of Brook street announcing his candidacy for registrar of voters. The mayor moved that the council proceed to the election of a registrar of voters and Hugh C. McKosker was re-elected, receiving all of the five votes.

The tide of business went back again to the sewer of the Regis land in South Lowell and after the council had heard City Solicitor Hennessy in connection with Mr. Palmer's communication, the solicitor advising that the city buy the land, Mr. Putnam said it was stated last year by the city engineer that the laying of the sewer would not mean any expense to the city. It was finally decided to ask Mr. Palmer to meet the city council on Tuesday in connection with the matter.

Increase for Laborers

Commissioner Duncan then offered his motion for an increase of 25 cents a day for all city laborers receiving \$2 a day. Mr. Duncan said the increase would represent \$9000 in the street department and \$1000 in the lands and buildings department.

Mr. Morse said he didn't know where Mr. Duncan got his figures in relation to the proposed increase in the street department, and Mr. Duncan said he took the figures from the street department pay rolls, dealing only with the \$2 a day men.

"I figure," said Mr. Morse, "that to make the proposed increase would mean \$34,000, rather than \$9000 as stated by Mr. Duncan, to my department."

Mr. Morse said that when he spoke to Mr. Duncan about the money that would possibly be allowed the street department this year, Mr. Duncan said he thought the street department would not get as much money this year as was allowed that department last year.

Men Poorly Paid

Mr. Morse read letters received by him from other cities showing that street department laborers are better paid in other cities than in Lowell. Mr. Morse then went into a lengthy discourse having to do with street work and incidentally mentioned automobile street sprinklers. He said there's a machine that can be purchased for \$5,500 that would do away with the sparrow men, but the streets, he said, would not look as well.

Mr. Morse called attention to the fact that the request for an advance in wages as requested by the Municipal Employees' union included the laborers in all city departments.

More Money Coming

Mr. Putnam then asked Mr. Duncan if the departments would get as much money this year as last, and Mr. Duncan said, "Yes, and a little more."

"Then that puts a different aspect on the case," said Mr. Donnelly. "It was stated at the last meeting that the department would be allowed as much this year as last, but if it is a fact that the departments will be allowed more than last year, I would favor the increase."

Not Playing Politics

5000 Wash Dresses

NO WONDER THE CUSTOMERS BUY THEM FREELY

89c, \$1.45 and \$1.95

At least 50c each saved as the goods are higher already. Our Wash Dresses cost less and are better than home made.



FIGURE IT YOURSELF, YOU WOULD NEED:

EXAMPLE ONE		EXAMPLE TWO	
Material, 8 yards, at 12 1/2c.....	\$1.00	Material, 8 yards, at 12 1/2c.....	\$1.00
Trimming.....	.25	Trimming.....	.15
Buttons.....	.10	Buttons.....	.05
Hook, Eyes and Thread.....	.05	Hooks, Eyes and Thread.....	.05
Pattern.....	.15	Pattern.....	.15
Making.....	1.00	Making.....	1.00
	\$2.55		\$2.40

DOES IT PAY? Our Price.....\$1.69 Our Price.....\$2.00

GET YOUR SUMMER SUPPLY OF DRESSES AT THIS SALE. **CHERRY & WEBB** NEW YORK CLOAK STORE 12-18 JOHN STREET SOME CUSTOMERS BOUGHT A DOZ. EACH TODAY.

ures and showed where the increase of 25 cents a day for the sparrow men and others getting \$2 a day would mean over \$10,000 for maintenance alone.

When the vote was taken on the motion for a raise of 25 cents a day for all laborers getting \$2 a day and the increase was granted, the mayor and Com. Putnam voting no.

The increase will take effect when the appropriations have been made. The mayor read a communication from the city engineer relative to the construction of the first street highway and it was voted to ask the county commission to do its share of the work.

Classified As Workmen

The mayor then read the following communication from City Solicitor Hennessy relative to reply to a request by Commissioner Putnam for an opinion as to whether firemen and policemen are classified as workmen:

January 31, 1916.
To the Municipal Council of the City of Lowell.

Gentlemen: Your request to the city solicitor for his opinion as to whether firemen and policemen are classified as workmen under the Workmen's Compensation act, and whether firemen and policemen are included, has received the consideration of the city solicitor.

It is submitted for your consideration that the law which established the compensation for workmen, laborers and mechanics made no special classification as to what constituted a workman, a laborer or a mechanic.

Each class has its own special classification and stands separate and alone for its definition. A workman is the general term which frequently applies to one who does relatively skilled work as contrasted with a laborer whose work demands labor and exertion rather than skill.

The Industrial Accident board of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, which is the judicial body to decide whether an employee is a workman, laborer or mechanic, has already held that a fireman is a workman, and has also decided that a policeman is a workman.

The city solicitor, in view of such decisions, inclines to the opinion that a fireman and a policeman come within the classification of a workman or a laborer intended by the Workmen's Compensation act.

The supreme judicial court of the commonwealth has not yet rendered any decision upon the question. I do not court the appointment until the city solicitor will venture to say that a fireman and a policeman are workmen.

Respectfully yours,

J. Joseph Hennessy, City Solicitor.

"Inasmuch as the firemen are classified as laborers, does that mean that we will have to have three shifts of firemen working eight hours a day each?" queried Mr. Putnam, and the mayor said he would have to take the matter up with the city solicitor.

\$40,000 For Sewers

The mayor read an order submitted by Commissioner Morse providing for a loan of \$40,000 for sanitary and surface draining. The order had the emergency clause attached and was unanimously voted.

Care of Soldiers' Graves

The mayor read a communication from the G.A.R. posts relative to the appointment of a caretaker for the graves of soldiers and sailors. The communication was addressed to the city solicitor and requested that the appointment go to F. H. Flanders of Post 122. The appointment is provided for in chapter 122 of the acts of 1911. "When I make this appointment," said the mayor, "I will appoint Mr. Flanders, but I cannot make the appointment until the necessary money is appropriated."

Removal of Solicitor

of Lowell by an attested copy of this vote being delivered to him or left at the city solicitor's office in city hall at the close of this meeting:

"J. Joseph Hennessy, Esq., Solicitor of the City of Lowell, Mass.

"Dear Sir: This is to notify you that at a meeting of the municipal council of the city of Lowell on February 1, 1916, at 10 a. m., the matter of your removal from the office of city solicitor of said city will be taken up and acted on by said council."

The reasons for said removal are as follows: For the good of the service, in that we deem that the appointment of another solicitor will result in more efficient, speedy, and uniform methods in the city's legal department. "While neither this notice nor a hearing seem to be required by law, the municipal council will be willing to give you a hearing on this matter at said meeting of February 14th, if you so request in writing."

"Municipal council of the city of Lowell."

"And it is further moved that the city clerk be and hereby is instructed to make, attest and deliver a copy of this vote in the manner aforesaid."

"There is a lot of work confronting the city solicitor," said the mayor, after Commissioner Duncan had finished reading his motion, "and I would suggest that the council delay action in the matter. The solicitor is pleading cases and attending hearings nearly every day and he has gone along, part way, with matters of importance that for the city's best interest he should be allowed to finish. I shall vote against this motion."

Commissioner Morse was out when Mr. Duncan read his motion and when he returned he wanted to know what it was all about. When told that short notice was being served on the city solicitor for removal, Commissioner Morse said he would support the motion. Mr. Morse agreed with the mayor that the council should not act in haste, that action ought to be delayed for a week, or two weeks, or perhaps longer. He spoke of the lighting contract that has to be gone over and with which, he said, Mr. Hennessy is very familiar.

The mayor then called for the vote and Mr. Duncan's motion was defeated, the mayor and Commissioners Donnelly and Morse voting against.

Adjourned to meet tomorrow forenoon at 11 o'clock.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing: Tobin's, Asso. Bldg. Interest begins Saturday, Feb. 5 at The Central Savings bank.

J. F. Donohue, Donovan bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

If your teeth trouble you see Dr. Gagnon, 405 Merrimack street.

Sgt. William Giroux, of the police department, is ill at his home on White street.

Mrs. A. G. Titus, of Westford street, and Mrs. Carrie Church, of Princeton street, left Lowell yesterday for California for the rest of the winter.

The many friends of Genevieve Callahan of North Chelmsford, who has been critically ill, will be pleased to learn that she has returned to her home and is rapidly recovering.

The Rosebud club held a theatre party at Keith's followed by a supper at the D. I. Page Co. Following the supper a musical program was presented including songs by Misses Margaret Morgan, May Dwyer, Catherine Leary, Mary Dwyer and Josephine Donlan. The accompanists were Misses Leona McEaney and Christina Flynn. Miss Jennie McEaney was chairman.

There will be a meeting of the business men's military class, conducted by the Lowell Military club at the quarters, room 11, Glidden building, in Middlesex street tonight at 8 o'clock. Lieut. Needham will deliver a lecture on field artillery illustrated by the McGowan artillery unit. The Lowell artillery club offers to those young men who believe it is their duty to give their services to the nation in time of need, an opportunity to prepare themselves at least in part for military work. The officers of the club offer their services without remuneration solely from a sense of public duty. All able bodied men between 18 and 35 years of age are invited to the club to take up the work without obligation to enlist.

FOR TARIFF COMMISSION

REP. RAINEY OF ILLINOIS WILL PILOT ADMINISTRATION BILL THROUGH HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Representative Rainey of Illinois, instead of Majority Leader Kitchin, will pilot the administration bill for the creation of a tariff commission through the house. This has been decided upon as the result of a conference between Secretary McAdoo and Mr. Kitchin. The latter will not oppose the bill, although he is not in accord with the tariff commission idea.

Final plans for the measure will be arranged at a conference this week between Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Rainey, who ranks next to Mr. Kitchin on the ways and means committee.

DEATH TOLL NOW 45

Ranchmen Suffer Heavy Losses By Floods in California—Soil Devastated

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 1.—When the water drains out of San Diego county's flooded valleys many ranchmen now encamped in the hills who a week ago counted themselves prosperous, will have no ranches to return to. Not only are their dwellings, barns, orchards and livestock gone, but the soil itself has been devastated by erosion and deposits of sand and gravel to such an extent that, as one investigator said today, "those unfortunates 'might as well try to grow crops on a granite sidewalk as to think of utilizing their land any longer.'"

It was announced that the naval authorities are preparing to send further mercurial supplies into the flooded districts and if necessary assign more marines and sailors to patrol and relieve duty.

The total number of deaths caused by the flood remains at sixty-five.

BRIDGES WASHED AWAY

Flood Conditions in the West Greatly Improved Today By Cold Wave Which Arrived Last Night

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—Flood conditions here and in most sections of the state were greatly improved today, due in a large measure to the cold wave which arrived last night. It will be several days, however, before conditions are normal, as a large number of bridges and culverts were washed out.

FURTHER DAMAGE

Thousands of Acres of Farm Lands Flooded in Arkansas—Many Driven From Homes

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 1.—Although conditions were improved in the greater part of the southwestern states affected by floods reports early today told of further damage in Arkansas where high waters recently have flooded over thousands of acres of farm lands and have driven many persons from their homes.

LEEVE WENT OUT

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

NEW SHIP PURCHASE

A published summary of the new bill of the administration for the rehabilitation of the merchant marine shows that in many important particulars the main objections to the old measure have been satisfactorily met. Before its terms were fully decided, President Wilson conferred with opponents of other parties and those who had failed to support the Merchant Marine bill in the last session, and there is every reason to expect that the present bill will become law with the support of a majority made up of all parties. The need of business has caused the president to compromise in many particulars so as to get a practical law that will meet the crying exigencies of the time.

Among the main features of the new measure are the limitations of government operation and ownership and the placing of strong responsibility in the hands of a shipping board which corresponds with the interstate commerce commission in its jurisdiction over the railroads. It is the aim of the bill to interest private capital under government protection, and if it be found necessary to build or purchase government-owned vessels, they will not be operated on any lines where they would compete with private American enterprise. This meets the strong objection of those who declared last year that the government would put all private lines "out of business" as soon as they entered directly into the business of transportation.

Provision is made for appropriating \$50,000,000 for the purchase or lease of vessels. American-made vessels would be preferred and where foreign ships might be purchased, they would be restricted to the foreign trade. The shipping board would offer the stock to private citizens, and if there is sufficient enterprise in the country to preclude government activity, the board need not interfere in the transportation problem. Failing to secure private co-operation, however, the board may use the government funds for a strictly government enterprise, subject to many wise limitations. All vessels in American transportation would be subject at any time to the call of the president for the activities of peace or war. The bill is intensely practical, and it will probably be modified still further if it be necessary to secure its passage. The administration seems determined that congress shall heed the appeal of American business.

WATCHING DEFECTIVES

No warning is repeated more frequently in the criminal stories of the public press than that against trusting certain types of individuals who are known to have inherent vicious tendencies. From time to time there are serious crimes in which it transpires that those guilty have been convicted of lesser offenses previously. With the growing attention towards all relating to mental defectives, it is apparent that certain types of minds have criminal inclinations which may be ascertained by scientific study and preventive measures must be used if society is to be preserved from the born defective.

A case in point occurred in Dorchester last Saturday. The mother of two young children went out leaving the little ones in the care of a young relative of peculiar temperament. When she returned she found that the baby had been most brutally murdered. The guilty youth escaped but later gave himself up in Winchester. He did not seem to realize the enormity of his act and reiterated many times that he had to do it, or that he could not resist. From the facts of the murder and the attitude of the murderer it is certain that he belongs to the class of mental defectives about which so many appalling statistics are published by scientific investigators. In this instance, the young man who is now charged with a terrible crime has been arrested for larceny and delinquency. Relatives and neighbors unite in mentioning his peculiar and abnormal traits. Now if it were possible at the time of his first offense to discover his mental condition, he should not have been permitted to mingle freely in society, or having been let out his relatives should have been warned against the possible results of his mental condition. He is but one of thousands in this state who, while not insane in the ordinary sense, have mental limitations that make them the prey of evil suggestions.

With the development of the science of crime prevention, it is probable that tests will be established in all schools for the elimination of the unfit, many of whom can be cured by care at an early age. We are coming to differentiate between the crime of the normal man who acts in passion or in cold malice and the crime of the individual inherently deficient.

HIS CHILDLIKE TRUST

The Boston finance commission made use of a phrase that ought to become historic when it declared that it had found an official who showed "a childlike trust in the disinterestedness of salesmen or contractors dealing with the city." This official has supervision over the spending of over a million and a half of dollars annually, but his "childlike trust" was not

enough to protect the citizens from possible imposition.

The phrase of the commission was used after a hearing during which it was brought out that the city official had given orders for an alleged floor preservative which cost \$1000. There was no competition and the law which calls for competitive bids was evaded cleverly. When questioned the official gave as his defense that he virtually took the word of the salesman—a friend of his—without any other guarantee of honesty or protection for the city's interests.

It is beautiful to have a childlike trust in everything or everybody, but it is not a good quality in a purchasing agent or other city official. Men may come before municipalities with bridges to build or commodities to sell or other fish to fry; they may show high references and make nice little speeches in praise of themselves and their wares. If there is a law protecting the city against fraud and deception, it should be lived up to, and instead of childlike faith, the official who deals with the salesman should show a real interest in the city and its taxpayers.

It might be well for officials to remember, too, that while many may show childlike trust in salesmen who would like the city for a customer, the public does not show childlike trust in their representatives. When it comes to a show-down, the voters will demand that a city be administered openly and sincerely with due consideration for every law or clause of the city charter that was framed in the interest of the people.

ZEPPELIN OVER PARIS

A Zeppelin raid on Paris comes as a surprise indeed, the impression having grown during the last year that Paris was immune from this type of attack. About a year ago there was one Zeppelin raid and several raids by aeroplanes on the French capital which thenceforth perfected its defenses until their perfection was often contrasted with those of London, even in the British parliament. The main feature of the French defense against aerial raids was a fleet of very efficient aeroplanes which has many times turned away menacing invaders. The recent attack, made at night in a heavy fog which made the defensive measures useless, and practically gave the Zeppelin full sway for the brief period of its passage over the city. Twenty-four persons are reported to have been killed and 27 injured in the thrilling raid. Much property was also destroyed.

This tragic news item meets the arguments of those who declare that Germany would not treat Paris as it had treated London, being anxious to palliate French sentiment as far as possible. It is now seen that under certain weather conditions Paris is not more safe than London, and it is intimated by the French government that a more ambitious attempt will be made in the near future. In all recent raids whether on London or Paris, the bombs used have proved terribly effective in the work of destruction, and it would be folly to suppose that the Zeppelin menace is not yet a very vital factor. There is no need for artificial aids to patriotism in France where all men have responded to the call of their government but the Zeppelin raid on the city of Notre Dame, the Louvre, the government palace and the tomb of Napoleon will strengthen the union that exists between the allies and further cement their determination to fight until victory is assured.

CHARTER CHANGES

Although there has been no agitation of any consequence locally for a change of charter, our special representative at the state house reports that Rep. Lewis has appeared before the committee on cities to petition for a change in the Lowell charter which would provide for a mayor and an alderman from each ward. Evidently Rep. Lewis wants this change—or is it his constituents?—but there is no indication of a general desire for ward representation. All indications point to the fact that the Lowell public is not yet tired of the commission form of government which is proving far more satisfactory than the form which succeeded. We still have the occasional politician who urges a change in charter as a cure for every municipal ill, but outside of the selfish and mistaken few, most Lowellites are beginning to see that the charter is not to blame for our shortcomings. It may be well to strengthen some of its provisions so as to make their evasion almost impossible, but to talk of a change of charter is utterly foolish. The annual petition for a change of charter, however, serves to remind us that we have a pretty good charter and that we should have pretty good government if it were lived up to in all particulars.

NO MORE CONCESSIONS

German papers that are wont to speak for the German government say that there will be no further concessions on the Lusitania case. As yet.

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no official admission has been made that Germany did wrong in sending the great liner to the bottom with over 100 Americans aboard. This government has declared most emphatically that it will hold Germany to a "strict accountability" and furthermore that it will not accept gold without the admission that Germany did wrong. If Germany will offer no further concessions, and if Washington sticks to its word, there is no hope of anything but a continued deadlock. Diplomatic controversy cannot stand still, and unless some side relents we may yet drift into that breach of diplomatic relations that has been so glibly talked about during the past year. The situation is grave but it is not unique. At other times Germany has taken a determined stand, only to modify it when it found that the United States had taken a more determined stand. If Secretary Lansing talks vigorously at one of those conferences with Ambassador Bernstorff, Germany may make another concession or two; it surely cannot be indifferent to the possibility of a breach with America at this late date.

WATER POWER

Lowell is not the only city where there is a feeling of genuine interest in the coming federal investigation of the waterways of the country, with the aid of determining whether the rights of the people have been encroached upon. It may be rather late for federal championing of the popular rights in this connection, but there are so many debated points that congress will find it well worth while to act for the conservation of our water power. Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture reports that six great corporations control one-quarter of the water power used for general utilities, and while the rivers and brooks belong to the people, control of them has come to be vested almost wholly in private hands. Even at this late date a national survey of the situation governing our water power may result in safeguarding the public rights and causing private interests to withdraw where they have encroached.

SEEN AND HEARD

Once in a great while there is a man who is so proud of his skill with a carving knife that he really likes to carve.

When a reporter has to write an account of an amateur dramatic performance, he should realize that he needs to exercise discretion.

Just because a boy refuses pie when the time comes for dessert, it is rash to assume at once that he doesn't care for pie. There may be cream cakes on the table.

Not Very Complimentary

"Now, I'll pay the fare," said Mrs. Slop on the trolley car.
"Oh, I've already paid it," said her companion, faintly.
"Oh, yes, half an hour ago."
"Why haven't been on the car half an hour?"
"Haven't we? It seems even longer than that to me."

When you are sitting alone at a table in a restaurant and three strangers to you come in and take the other three seats, it is perfectly proper, if not always entertaining and instructive, to listen to their conversation.

He Lost His Courage

"So you want to marry my daughter, eh? She's a fine girl, my boy—a fine girl—just like her mother."
"Then you give your consent?"
"Not so fast, young man. I'll have to consult my wife first. She's the one who decides things in this house."
"Oh, I see. On second thought, I don't think I want to marry your daughter. I'm afraid she'll continue to be just like her mother."

It Does Make a Difference

General Joffre's quiet humor is typified in a story which comes from the trenches. Some members of the general's staff were discussing the number of officers whose hair had turned from jet black to white since the war began, and they had decided to their own satisfaction that the cause was to be found in mental strain. General Joffre was asked for his opinion and, while agreeing with the conclusion arrived at by his officers, he added that it was also due to the fact that in war time to obtain the toilet accessories to which one was accustomed in times of peace.

Slightly Embarrassing

The public is invited to sympathize with a quiet and retiring citizen who occupied a seat near the door of a crowded street car, when a masterful woman entered. Having no newspaper behind which to hide, he was fixed and subjugated by her glittering eye. He rose and offered his place to her. Seating herself—without thanking him—she exclaimed in tones that reached the farthest end of the car: "What do you want to stand up there for? Come here and sit on my lap."
"Madam," gasped the man, as his face became scarlet, "I fear I am not deserving of such an honor."
"What do you mean?" shrieked the woman. "You know very well I was speaking to my niece behind you!"
Pathfinder.

He Couldn't Resist

Most stories begin "once upon a time," but this doesn't. The story about to be related has to do with an event that took place on Sunday last. The scene opens in the state prison. A pickpocket, well known to the police, has been told by the chaplain that he is about to be paroled. The chaplain visited the prisoner on Saturday evening and told him he would be paroled early Sunday morning. "There is a lot of real good in you," said the chaplain, "and when you leave the prison, I hope you will leave the past behind and open up a new way for yourself. It is in you to be a useful and respectable citizen and I want you to try real hard for your own sake."

"That is all very good and I know, Father," said the pickpocket. "I am a good man and you want me to make a good man of me. You have been kind to me, kinder than anybody in the world, but don't forget, Father, that when I leave here tomorrow morning I will be a marked man. I will be hunted like a wild beast and the suspicious eye will follow me everywhere. Who will there be to give me the glad hand and the kindly smile? None, and I almost wish that I could remain here, within these great gray walls, so that I might continue to meet and talk with a friend like you once in a while. I am afraid, Father, that you do not know how hard it is."

"Never mind," broke in the good priest, "you must make an honest effort and I will help you all I can. I will celebrate mass at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and I will meet you at city square at 8 o'clock. Then we will talk matters over and I want to find you with a lot of courage."
The priest went his way and Sunday came. The pickpocket was paroled and made his way to city square. He had no sooner landed there than a policeman grabbed him. "How did you get out?" was the first question.

"I was paroled this morning," said the pickpocket.
"I don't believe a word of it. You escaped, that's what you did."
"I tell you I was paroled and that's the truth."
"Well I don't believe it and I'm going to send you in."

"I suppose you're up to you, but I have told you the truth."
"You got around at a busy hour to mingle with the crowd, eh?"
"I wasn't thinking about the crowd. I have an appointment."
"Who have you an appointment with?"

"With Fr. — the chaplain at the state prison, and my friend."
"Why didn't you say Cardinal O'Connell or Bishop Lawrence, it would have meant the same."
"I have told you the whole truth and if you want to send me in you may do so."

"When was Fr. — to meet you?"
"At eight o'clock."
"If five minutes past eight, now," said the officer, looking at his watch. "I know, it," said the pickpocket, down heartily. "Looks," he added, "as if things were going to break bad at the altar."

The officer was about to send him in when Fr. — put in an appearance and asked where was the matter. "Just as I told you last night, Father," said the pickpocket. "I had no sooner arrived here than this officer grabbed me. There is no show for a clean break for me. I wish I was going back with you to stay. But I've got something to give you."

"You know that officer pretty well, don't you, Father?"
"Yes, we went to school together and lived side by side."
"I suppose he is what they call a good officer?"
"Yes, and he's a good man. I suppose he recognized you and he thought it was his duty to question you."

"SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST"

A proprietary medicine like everything else that comes before the public has to prove its merit. It has to meet competition. The law of the "Survival of the Fittest" applies to this as to other things. The fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after forty years of success is still one of the largest sellers proves that it is a dependable, standard remedy for the ailments of womanhood, and one in which they may have perfect confidence.

ST. JAMES HOUSE

All newly furnished, every room in the house. There are a few sunny rooms, light and airy and cold water, steam heat, bath and everything up-to-date. Prices range from \$1.50 upward. St. James House formerly St. James Hotel, at 533 Middlesex street, near depot.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

am going back to see him when I leave you and I will tell him your story. He will help you."
"You are going right back to see him?"
"Yes," said the priest, "I will see him right away."
"Well please give him this, with my compliments," said the pickpocket as he produced the policeman's watch and chain which he evidently had purloined while the officer was interrogating him.

Dreams

Sometimes I dream of wondrous things,
So full of fascination strange
That, waking, in surprise I ask:
"How far can human fancy range?"
I dream of joys, of hopes fulfilled,
Sometimes I even dream of you,
And then my life is full of light—
I'd like to have those dreams come true!

At other times my dreams appal,
Such strange and horrid things I see
Pierce monsters, awful depths and heights,
Most fearful perils menace me.
I wake sometimes so filled with fright
That I am wholly helpless. Whew!
These nightmares scare my very soul!
I'd hate to have those dreams come true!

—Somerville Journal.

ADVISORY BOARD MET

OPPOSED 4 STORIES IN NEW HIGH SCHOOL—PROTECTING BIDDERS—KIRK STREET CHURCH

The advisory board in connection with the new high school met last night at the rooms of the Lowell Mutual Fire Insurance Co., the Hillside building, with the following members present: Messrs. Amasa Pratt, Clarence H. Nelson, John F. Sawyer, Andrew G. Swapp, Geo. H. Perkins, Bernard D. Kelley, Joseph Guillet and Robert F. Marden. Mr. John H. Harrington was absent, being out of town. The records of the meeting were taken by City Clerk Stephen Flynn.

It was voted to recommend to the city council that when the specifications are drawn the architect be instructed to provide that the lowest bid for any part of the work be fully protected and that the general contractor submit with his bid amounts. It was included in this recommendation that the city council also see to it that sub-contractors be fully protected in securing their payments.

The board reiterated its former judgment that the new school should not be more than a building of three stories and that elevators should be eliminated. This brought on the question as to the necessity of acquiring the Kirk Street church site and that of the house in the rear of the church. This was not finally acted upon, a motion to recommend such acquisition being laid on the table for further consideration.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

The following marriage intentions have been registered at the city clerk's office since the last were published:

Joseph Smith, 24, machinist, 1 rear of 94 First street and Lillie Boston, 12, at home, 141 Lakeview avenue.
Floyd W. Braynard, 23, chauffeur, 157 NeSmith street, and Ethel Greenwood, 23, companion, 12 Hampton avenue.
Burton C. Stiles, 23, clerk, 421 Princeton street, and Mary D. Smith, 23, clerk, 123 Wightman street.
Adam Wolkowicz, 25, laborer, 453 Central street, and Malwina Szegzlo, 20, operative, 233 Gorham street.
John N. Vlahakis, 35, laborer, 499 Walker street, and Vasiliki Angelaki, 23, at home, Lynn, Mass.
Philippe Thibault, 25, operative, 6 Spring street, and Eva Richard, 22, operative, 5 Middlesex street.
Arthur Canton, 23, Cartridge shop, 165 Salem street, and Jennie Croable, 15, Cartridge shop, 24 Dodge street.
Arthur J. Dubé, 27, moulder, Worcester, Mass., and Anna M. Fournier, 21, at home, 158 Worthen street.
Jan Simoris, 29, operative, 1 Winter street, and Adria Zysketa, 27, operative, same address.

NO PARDON FOR DELOREY

ADVERSE REPORT BY STATE BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLE

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The state board of pardon and parole has reported against the pardon of Peter Delorey, who has been serving a term in state prison since March, 1911, for manslaughter.

Delorey was convicted of being implicated in the death of Annie Mullins at Aquir's field, Arlington. James Manin, who was convicted of murdering the girl, the report states, has become insane since his incarceration. Delorey was committed to prison in March, 1911, on a sentence of not less than 10 years and not more than 20 years, imposed by the superior court for the county of Middlesex.

The case for the government, the report says, "rested largely on the testimony of the police as to Delorey's confession and the inability of the defendants to deny the truth."

In regard to the confession, the petitioner has not been able to give the board a satisfactory reason for making it if it was not true. His own explanation for making an untrue confession is that he was told Manin had told the police that Delorey did it and that he would get a pardon in exchange on that account, and partly in self-defense.

"It seems to the board unreasonable to believe that without time for preparation or for the arrangement of details he could have constructed a story which would fit the facts of the case so accurately."

"Since Delorey was committed to the prison a statute has been enacted giving the board of parole power to permit him to serve one-third of his minimum sentence outside the prison enclosure under supervision. Under this law he will be eligible for parole in March, 1923. If he continues to improve it may be wise at some later time to increase by executive clemency that portion of his term which may be served at large."

The board recommends that executive clemency be not extended at this time.

ORIGIN OF "TOMMY ATKINS"

Gunner Thomas Atkins of the Royal Artillery Man for Whom Soldiers Are Called

That the name of Thomas Atkins, the power word for the British private soldier, originated in the signature to a specimen model for keeping soldiers' accounts is tolerably certain. The difficulty is to identify the particular individual. By far the best case so far made out is that for a gunner in the Royal Artillery.

In the old days, when George III was king, life in the ranks of the British army was very hard, and the men saw



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The hat that you would buy for Easter is here now—

You may just as well have a Spring style as to buy a back number.

SPRING DERBIES—full stiff or conforming, \$2.00 and \$3.00

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CIVIL SERVICE

Haverhill Police Bill Would Make an Exception

Special to The Sun.
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 1.—The house apparently served notice yesterday that it is not going to be controlled this year by the wishes of professional protectors of the civil service, when by a vote of 89 to 24 it overturned a report of the committee on public service, and favored a bill providing that a lockup keeper and two drivers of the police patrol in Haverhill may be elected by the officers without civil service examination.

Rep. Abbott of Haverhill, who sponsored the bill, said the men have been doing police duty for several years, and all they lack to make them regular officers is simply the designation. Because of their age they are unable to take a civil service examination, but in the really important matters, such as ability, fitness and character, they measure up fully to the standard which the civil service purports to maintain. The only opposition, he said, comes from fools who think the civil service commission can do no wrong.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to thank our many friends, who by their acts of kindness, beautiful floral offerings and words of sympathy helped to lighten the burden of sorrow in the death of our beloved husband and father, John Watson. To all we are deeply grateful and shall ever remember their kindly acts.
Mrs. Watson and Family.



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MOHR MURDER

Completion of Testimony for Mrs. Mohr— Priest Testifies

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 1.—With the completion today of testimony for the defense, so far as it relates to Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, on trial for instigating the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, evidence was presented in behalf of two negroes, Cecil V. Brown and Henry H. Spellman, who, according to the state's contention, were hired to commit the crime. Much of this evidence was contradictory of that given by the prosecution.

The Rev. William McNamara, the last witness for Mrs. Mohr, declared that George W. Healis, Dr. Mohr's negro chauffeur, who turned state's evidence, told him and never discussed a murder plot with the woman. Miss Amy N. Nichols, a nurse who lives in Mrs. Mohr's house, testified that on the night the doctor was shot Mrs. Mohr "cried and it was sincere." She denied Mrs. Mohr said, "I wonder who could have shot the doctor."

Taunton Priest Called

Rev. William McNamara of Taunton testified he knew George Healis at Oak Bluffs and that he talked to Healis in jail at Cranston.

"I asked him if Mrs. Mohr had anything to do in bringing about the murder of her husband," said Fr. McNamara, "and Healis said 'I don't know, he never said anything to me about it.'"

Fr. McNamara denied this was said to him in confession.

Mrs. Mohr Rests

At 10:42 Mrs. Mohr rested her case and the defense of the negroes began. Dr. Otto A. Zerk, hospital physician, was the first witness for the defense. Mrs. Mohr wept while the doctor related how her husband sank rapidly and died. Dr. Faust said the record he made showed that one bullet entered Dr. Mohr's chest and came out of his back while the other entered the back of the head.

"So you have one bullet going one way and the other in the other direction," asked Attorney General Rice. "My record shows that."

Mrs. Mary Serp, Jailer's wife at Bristol, testified that she stood right behind Miss Gertrude Stevenson, a newspaper writer while the latter was interviewing the negroes in jail and she denied that any of them told Miss Stevenson to tell Mrs. Mohr "to stick to us and we'll stick to her," or that Brown asked Miss Stevenson to see his sister. She denied most of the statements attributed to the negroes.

Henry Serp, Jailer at Bristol, corroborated his wife. He said he was present only at the second interview. Miss Stevenson had with the negroes in jail and that although he "was only four feet away" he did not hear the prisoners say any of the things Miss Stevenson said they did.

Henry Pine, an inmate at state's

prison, testified that Healis said to him in jail: "Well, Pine, I did this thing, but I had to protect myself, they got after me so hard and I had to bring someone into it to save myself."

Healis had testified that he did not know Pine nor talk to him in jail. Adjournment was taken then till 2:15 p. m.

At Yesterday's Session

Called as a witness in behalf of his mother, Elizabeth F. Mohr, Charles F. Mohr, Jr., her 10-year-old son, gave testimony yesterday afternoon which was designed to show that his mother, instead of hating the doctor and wishing him out of the way, really loved him and hoped for ultimate reconciliation.

He declared that his mother had taught him to love his father and that he said prayers nearly every night for his "papa."

The youngster contradicted the testimony of George Healis, that a murder plot was hatched in Mrs. Mohr's home on the night of Aug. 27. He testified that Brown and Healis were not at his house that night.

He appeared to be very bright and told his story without any hesitancy. He denied that he had ever told his father that "you will get a bullet in your head some night on your way to Newport if you don't stop going around with Miss Burger." He also denied he told Mrs. Mueller, the housekeeper, that he could drop some poison into his father's coffee and kill him, or that he threatened to get into the house some night, chloroform Mrs. Mueller, the dog and then "fix my father." The state attorney general asked these questions, he said, for the purpose of laying the foundation for contradicting the boy's testimony.

It was a dramatic moment in the day's proceedings when the boy walked emphatically into the courtroom, stepped up to his mother's table for a moment to greet her on his way to the witness stand, and then to tell of his love for both his father and mother.

The boy related how his father had pointed out to him the house in which Miss Burger lived, how he had called her "papa" and how he and his little sister, known in the family as "Babe," had been the objects of his generosity and kindness at Christmas time.

He said his mother "always wanted to make up" with his father. While telling the jury how his mother cried on the night his father was shot, Mrs. Mohr burst into tears. The young witness did not deny that he had a revolver, but explained that it was given to him and that he only used blank cartridges in it. He gave the weapon to his mother, he said.

The trustees of the Lowell Textile school through their clerk, James T. Smith, have filed their petition for the annual appropriation with the legislature, which in round numbers amounts to \$74,732.76. The date of the hearing will be set later and as usual Clerk Smith and probably a number of trustees will be present to explain why the amount is needed.

Mr. Smith in conversation with a Sun reporter this morning said of the amount asked, \$50,000 for the maintenance of the school, while \$12,327 is to cover the deficiency of the past year. The sum of \$15,000 which is being asked for each year for equipment was cut out this year and instead the sum of \$20,000 for a new building is being advocated, while the sum of \$15,000 is asked for putting the school grounds in condition.

It was the intention of the trustees this year to ask for a certain appropriation for the erection of a dormitory on the present school campus, but on account of the proposed new building for a machine shop, it was deemed advisable to wait another year. The proposed dormitory building would contain physical training rooms, sleeping rooms, a kitchen, a dining room for noonday luncheons only, and other apartments designed in such an institution and would mean a great improvement and would mean a lot to the out-of-town pupils of the school.

Speaking about the school and the tuition fees, Clerk Smith said the local students pay \$100 a year, the out-of-town and foreigners, \$150, this money being used for the maintenance of the school and for the purchase of books. In charge to improve the equipment without going to the legislature. For the evening classes the fees for Lowell residents are being paid by the city at the rate of \$17 per student per year, while that of the out-of-town pupils is being paid partly by the state and partly by the students.

On account of the increase in the number of evening pupils, 130 boys have been refused this year. Mr. Smith said it was too bad to have to turn such bright young men away, for they all passed successfully the examination and had duly registered, but the refusal was on account of lack of space. The increase in the day classes this year was about 60 per cent, the number of students last year being 130 as against 155 this year. Last year for the evening classes 733 pupils registered and this year the number increased to 920, but only 735 were admitted.

A feature this year if the appropriation is granted will be the teaching of Spanish and Portuguese in addition to the French, English and German already taught. This in accordance with the large demand from New York selling houses for students who are well versed in Spanish and Portuguese for such men are wanted in the handling of the South American trade.

Another feature will be the erection of a new building for the machine shop, for there is a tremendous demand for instruction in the machinery line. This new building will cost about \$20,000. The building will be 75 by 100 and one story in height and will contain the large equipment now on hand at the school. It was stated that the present machine shop is not sufficiently large to care for one-fourth of the pupils who wish to take up machinery.

During the past year several notable improvements were made at the school, notably, the installation of a chemistry laboratory for the making of gases at a cost of \$5,000, the said money having been taken out of an appropriation of \$15,000. A new 500 horse power boiler was installed and is now ready for use but will not be put in operation until the cold weather sets in. The old boiler will be retained as an emergency boiler. The chemical laboratory or dyeing

plant was established in the Colonial building. Laboratory desks have been installed and partitions have been erected for the separating of dye rooms.

The old boiler house, which was a one-story affair, was converted into a three-story structure, the lower floor being used as a store house, the middle extension as a cotton department, where pickers were installed, and the third floor as a boys' room, this containing steel lockers, shower baths, music room, etc. By the erection of two floors 3,000 square feet of additional floor space was made. The floor of the building will later be cleaned, the old boiler will be sold for junk, and instead of using the entire floor for storage, a part of it will be utilized as a concrete room and for this part of the building being improved.

The sum of \$2,000 has been spent on improving the grounds of the school during the past year. Three hundred feet of stone wall was erected on the Colonial avenue side, and this year \$1,500 is being asked to complete the grounds. The total area of the school grounds is 20 acres and about three acres remain untouched in the rear of the buildings, this land to be later utilized for building purposes and an athletic field.

Through the efforts of Mr. Smith, outside subscriptions were obtained and with this money a handsome piano and two pool tables for the use of the male students were purchased. The piano was placed in the assembly hall, while the tables were installed in the third room. Mr. Smith is very confident that the appropriation asked for will be granted, for he said every cent of the money asked for is badly needed. Speaking about local students, Mr. Smith said the city will be asked to pay \$3,000 this year in tuition fees and this amount about covers the tuition only for the said city, it is not being asked one penny for the maintaining of land, buildings or equipment.

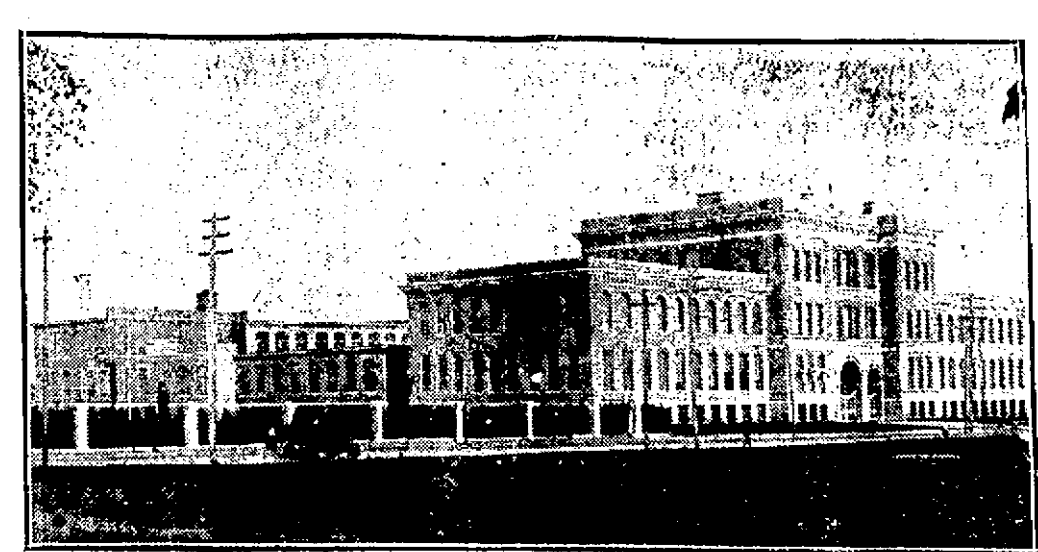
LOWELL MEN TO SING
Messrs. John J. Dalton and Andrew A. McCarthy have been engaged to sing in Mechanics' hall, Boston, on Thursday evening at the concert and ball of the 75 Divisions of the A.O.H. of Suffolk county. An attendance of 10,000 persons is expected and a 40 piece orchestra will furnish music. William B. Gookin was also sought by the committee but a previous engagement prevented him from accepting the Boston engagement. The Lowell singers have appeared at big affairs in Boston previously and have made a great hit.

15th WEDDING ANNIVERSARY
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Richardson celebrated the 15th anniversary of their marriage last night at their home, 48 Barclay street. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends of the happy couple and the latter were the recipients of many beautiful presents. One of the gifts being a beautiful gas dome, presented by the employees of the drawing department of the United States Cartilage Co. Refreshments were served and a musical and literary program was carried out during the evening.

AN EASY WAY TO INCREASE WEIGHT
Good Advice for Thin Folks
The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they insist on drugging their stomach or stuffing it with greasy foods, such as butter, lard, or cream, or following some foolish physical culture stunt, while the real cause of thinness goes untroubled. You cannot get fat until you eat. All leading druggists have a preparation known to reliable druggists almost everywhere. It is called Sargol and is made of elements needed by the digestive organs to help them convert food into rich, laden blood. This modern scientific remedy has been termed the greatest of flesh-builders. Sargol aims through regenerative, re-constructive powers to coax the stomach and intestines to literally soak up the fattening elements of your food and pass them into the blood, where they are carried to the starved, broken-down cells and tissues of your body. You can readily picture what result this amazing transformation should produce as with increased weight the cheeks fill out, the hollows about neck, shoulders and hips disappear and from 10 to 25 pounds of solid, healthy flesh is added to the body. Sargol is absolutely harmless, inexpensive, efficient. All leading druggists of this vicinity have it and will refund your money if you are not satisfied. Ask for the guarantee found in every package.

NOTE:—Sargol is recommended only as a flesh builder and while excellent results in cases of nervous indigestion, etc., have been reported, care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL SEALER'S REPORT



THE LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL

Secretary Smith Explains the Needs of the Institution and the Proposed Extensions—More Room Needed

The trustees of the Lowell Textile school through their clerk, James T. Smith, have filed their petition for the annual appropriation with the legislature, which in round numbers amounts to \$74,732.76. The date of the hearing will be set later and as usual Clerk Smith and probably a number of trustees will be present to explain why the amount is needed.

Mr. Smith in conversation with a Sun reporter this morning said of the amount asked, \$50,000 for the maintenance of the school, while \$12,327 is to cover the deficiency of the past year. The sum of \$15,000 which is being asked for each year for equipment was cut out this year and instead the sum of \$20,000 for a new building is being advocated, while the sum of \$15,000 is asked for putting the school grounds in condition.

It was the intention of the trustees this year to ask for a certain appropriation for the erection of a dormitory on the present school campus, but on account of the proposed new building for a machine shop, it was deemed advisable to wait another year. The proposed dormitory building would contain physical training rooms, sleeping rooms, a kitchen, a dining room for noonday luncheons only, and other apartments designed in such an institution and would mean a great improvement and would mean a lot to the out-of-town pupils of the school.

Speaking about the school and the tuition fees, Clerk Smith said the local students pay \$100 a year, the out-of-town and foreigners, \$150, this money being used for the maintenance of the school and for the purchase of books. In charge to improve the equipment without going to the legislature. For the evening classes the fees for Lowell residents are being paid by the city at the rate of \$17 per student per year, while that of the out-of-town pupils is being paid partly by the state and partly by the students.

On account of the increase in the number of evening pupils, 130 boys have been refused this year. Mr. Smith said it was too bad to have to turn such bright young men away, for they all passed successfully the examination and had duly registered, but the refusal was on account of lack of space. The increase in the day classes this year was about 60 per cent, the number of students last year being 130 as against 155 this year. Last year for the evening classes 733 pupils registered and this year the number increased to 920, but only 735 were admitted.

A feature this year if the appropriation is granted will be the teaching of Spanish and Portuguese in addition to the French, English and German already taught. This in accordance with the large demand from New York selling houses for students who are well versed in Spanish and Portuguese for such men are wanted in the handling of the South American trade.

Another feature will be the erection of a new building for the machine shop, for there is a tremendous demand for instruction in the machinery line. This new building will cost about \$20,000. The building will be 75 by 100 and one story in height and will contain the large equipment now on hand at the school. It was stated that the present machine shop is not sufficiently large to care for one-fourth of the pupils who wish to take up machinery.

During the past year several notable improvements were made at the school, notably, the installation of a chemistry laboratory for the making of gases at a cost of \$5,000, the said money having been taken out of an appropriation of \$15,000. A new 500 horse power boiler was installed and is now ready for use but will not be put in operation until the cold weather sets in. The old boiler will be retained as an emergency boiler. The chemical laboratory or dyeing

plant was established in the Colonial building. Laboratory desks have been installed and partitions have been erected for the separating of dye rooms.

The old boiler house, which was a one-story affair, was converted into a three-story structure, the lower floor being used as a store house, the middle extension as a cotton department, where pickers were installed, and the third floor as a boys' room, this containing steel lockers, shower baths, music room, etc. By the erection of two floors 3,000 square feet of additional floor space was made. The floor of the building will later be cleaned, the old boiler will be sold for junk, and instead of using the entire floor for storage, a part of it will be utilized as a concrete room and for this part of the building being improved.

The sum of \$2,000 has been spent on improving the grounds of the school during the past year. Three hundred feet of stone wall was erected on the Colonial avenue side, and this year \$1,500 is being asked to complete the grounds. The total area of the school grounds is 20 acres and about three acres remain untouched in the rear of the buildings, this land to be later utilized for building purposes and an athletic field.

Through the efforts of Mr. Smith, outside subscriptions were obtained and with this money a handsome piano and two pool tables for the use of the male students were purchased. The piano was placed in the assembly hall, while the tables were installed in the third room. Mr. Smith is very confident that the appropriation asked for will be granted, for he said every cent of the money asked for is badly needed. Speaking about local students, Mr. Smith said the city will be asked to pay \$3,000 this year in tuition fees and this amount about covers the tuition only for the said city, it is not being asked one penny for the maintaining of land, buildings or equipment.

WHAT THE COOK SAYS
Cook has such a nice way of using the remains of our roasts. Out the must tell you the bones, making sure to avoid grizzle and bone. Chop one cup very fine. Boll the bones and grizzle of the fowl making a pint of broth.

In the meantime soak one-half cup of bread crumbs in enough milk to cover them. Then press the crumbs through a sieve and mix with the chopped fowl. Pour the broth on this mixture and flavor with pepper and salt as desired. Boll for one minute and serve very hot. This is called Panada and should be the consistency of thick gruel. A little of it served hot in a dairy sup plate is a pleasant change from the regular meat broths.

Cook always gets the clothes so beautifully white and nicely ironed and I find she does so by taking a great deal of care with the ironing. She first treats her irons in the following manner: Tie a lump of butter in a thin white rag and when the irons are hot rub them with the rag and then scour with a cloth sprinkled with salt. After the ironing is finished and the irons are still warm, rub the wax over them, and it will keep them smooth and free from rust.

She places a slice of lemon rind in the boiler when boiling the wash and this makes them white, she says. She makes her starch as follows: "Two ounces of fine white arabic powder is put into a pitcher with one pint of water. Let stand all night and in the morning pour carefully from the pitcher into a clean bottle and cork to keep for use. Two tablespoons to one pint of starch makes the clothes look like new. She wipes her clothes line, to keep the clothes from freezing to it, with a cloth dipped in strong salt water.

Cook makes a delicious Dutch beef loaf and has given me the recipe. Run twice through the chopper one and a half pounds of a round of beef and one-fourth of a pound of fresh pork. Add one-half cup of stale bread crumbs soaked in stock or milk, one-half cup of canned tomatoes and celery salt, minced parsley, salt, red pepper and grated onion to season. Mix thoroughly, shape into a loaf, brush with beaten egg, sprinkle with bread crumbs and bake, basting with melted butter and stock.

For a good sauce to serve with the loaf run a can of tomatoes through a fine sieve. There should be a pint of liquid. Cook together two tablespoons each of butter and flour, add the liquid and cook until thick, stirring constantly. Season with salt and pepper.

Cook saves us a lot by her economies, some of which are as follows: Drying

City Council Receives Annual Report From the City Sealer

Warren P. Riordan, sealer of weights and measures for the city of Lowell, has filed his annual report which is quite a voluminous affair. The report was accepted and placed on file by the city council at today's meeting. The following is taken from the report in question.

The work of this department is different from any other important city office, for it deals with the things that are nearest to the American home, the necessities of life. It deals with the bread and butter of our every day life; it deals with the wage earner's pocketbook; it deals with the housewife's judgment; it deals with the mills, foundries and tanneries; it deals with the team, coal and wood man; it deals with the grocer, butcher and druggist; it deals with the gas and electric light companies; it deals with the junk man; it deals with hawkers and peddlers. In short, all avenues of trade, commerce and industry look to this department to see that the laws governing weights and measures are honestly, fairly and impartially enforced.

Many requests are received from parties in controversy for the services of this department in the arbitration of disputes between shipper and dealer, dealer and customer or between dealers. We have always been able to settle these matters to the general satisfaction of all concerned.

Most of the merchants of this city are even more anxious than the public that their weighing and measuring apparatus be perfect, or near so, as to avoid any possibility of loss. Even though it is a great inconvenience, the majority of the coal dealers welcome the sole protection of the honest dealer against dishonest competition. Conditions here relative to the sale of coal are much better than in previous years. A large number of loads were reweighed while in transit between the yards of the merchants and their customers and the greater percentage of the loads were found to be correct. Even though it is a great inconvenience, the majority of the coal dealers welcome the sole protection of the honest dealer against dishonest competition. Conditions here relative to the sale of coal are much better than in previous years. 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CASTORIA

BOSTON MARKET				
RAILROADS				
Stocks		High	Low	Clos
Boston Elevated ..	85	85	85	85
Dos & Maine	38½	37½	36½	36½
N Y & N H	68	66	67½	67½

Alaska Gold ex-rts	24	23%	24
Allouez	67%	67%	67
American Zinc	67%	66%	67
Arctadian	9	9	9
Arizona Con	8%	8%	8
Bute & Superior	73	75%	73
Cal & Alaska	63	68%	69
Chino	55	55	52
Copper Range	62%	62	62
Daly-West	3	3	3
E. Butte	14%	14%	14
Franklin	92%	92%	92
Granby	92%	91%	92
Greene-Canauea	47%	47	47
Insulation	41	43%	44

Lake	17	16	16
Mass	11½	11½	11
Miami (ex-div)...	36	35½	35
Mohawk	90	89½	89
Nevada	15½	15	15
Nipissing	7½	7½	7

North Rutle	28	27 1/4	28
No Lake	1 1/2	1 1/2	1
New Idria	21 1/2	19 1/2	19
Old Dominion	53 1/2	53 1/2	53
Oscoda	86	84 1/4	86
Oscoda	86	88	86

Quincy	83	29	3
Pay Con	24	29	3
Shaaron	84	31	3
Superior	23	23	3
Superior & Boston	3	3	3
Tamarack	51	51	51
Trinity	10	9	1
Tuolumne	20	18	2
U S Smelting	56	55	5
U S Smelting pf	50	19	5
Utah-Apex	4	3	7
Utah Cons	13	12	1

Wolverine	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
TELEPHONE			
Am Tel & Tel	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
New Eng Tel	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
MISCELLANEOUS			
Am Ag Chem pf	98	98	9
Am Pneumatic	2	2	2
Am Woolen	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	4
Am Woolen pf	97	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Island Creek Coal	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	4

Mass Gas	.....	\$142	\$142	8
Mass Gas pf	.....	57	86 1/2	8
Port Creek	.....	13	13	1
Swift & Co	.....	126	125 1/2	12
United Fruit	.....	137 1/2	137	35
United Sh M	.....	51 1/2	51 1/2	5

BONDS					
Am Tel & T	As	92	92	5

BOSTON MARKET

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Although trading was along narrow lines, local market shares showed considerable recovery during the early hours today. All was the leader gaining 1 1/2 to 67

BIG WEAVERS MEETING
NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 1.—
executive board of the National
ederation of Cloth Weavers will meet
this city next Sunday, Feb. 6, for
quarterly session. There are no
grievances to come before the board
and action will have to be taken
under

A black and white photograph of a cityscape, likely Yerevan, Armenia. In the foreground, there is a large, ornate building with a central dome and classical architectural features. Behind it, a hill rises, covered with dense trees and some smaller buildings. The background shows a hazy horizon. The image has a grainy, high-contrast quality typical of older newspaper prints.

A map of Persia and the Caspian Sea region. The Caspian Sea is at the top, labeled 'CASPIA SEA'. To its west is 'CASSUS' and to its east is 'CASSUS'. The Aras River is shown flowing from the Caspian Sea towards the south. The city of Tabriz is marked on the Aras River. The city of Urmia is marked on the southern shore of the Caspian Sea. The city of Hamadan is marked further south. The city of Baghdad is marked at the bottom left. The Persian Gulf is labeled 'PERSIA' at the bottom. The map shows the coastline of Persia and the Caspian Sea.

RUSSIAN MILITARY OPERATIONS IN ARABIA

The map shows the Persian Gulf (PERSIAN GULF) at the top right. A dashed line represents a route starting from Amara, passing through Rumana and Basra, and ending at the Persian Gulf. An arrow points from the Gulf towards the route, labeled 'RUSSIAN MILITARY OPERATIONS'. The cities of Kut-el-Amara, Amara, Rumana, and Basra are marked. The Tigris and Euphrates rivers are also indicated.

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of

Dr. J. C. Hutchins

Us
For Over
Thirty Year
CASTORIA

THE DENTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

RUB LINIMENT IN

When the old enemy, pain, ties up; when you suffer with colds in and chest, sore throat, sore strained muscles, sprains, bruise, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, neck—let Minard's Liniment give almost instant relief. It is the satisfying remedy known for relief of pain.

Minard's Liniment is absolutely
stainless and dependable. It has
the test of years of constant use
carries healing properties to aff-
parts and can be obtained from
druggist.

No other liniment can take the place of Minard's. Its success in thousands of cases is positive.

BUFFALO MURD

**John Teiper, One
Two Survivors of
Tragedy, Retained**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 1.—At the
 request of District Attorney
 Sheriff Stengel brought John E.
 Guinier, one of the two survivors

Teipner's finger prints were shortly after he reached police

SISTER IS DYING
BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The hope that Miss Grace J. Telp...

ON of the injured victims of morning's tragedy on the Park road would revive sufficient tell something of the murder mother and brother was dispersed day when surgeons at the hospital.

DAY—
TAKEN

"I don't know."

There were other mumbled from her lips, but whether or gave any clue to the murderer's tors and detectives refused

Miss Tepper's skull was traced to five places by the blunt instrument wielded by the murderer, and surgeons considered it remarkable that she lived through the night. Should the rally indicated during the night continue to a considerable

FUNERAL NOTICE

BARRY—The funeral of Jacob Barry will take place tomorrow at 8.30 o'clock from his late residence, 128 Fourth avenue. At 9 a mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Jean's church. Burial in Joseph's cemetery. Funeral expenses of Under-

A COLD

A GOLD
A FEW HOURS

A FEW HOURS

is the stops nasty discharge or
relief ning, relieves sick head-
ness, feverishness, sore thro-
ing, soreness and stiffness.

ing and snuffling! Ease your
bing head! Nothing else in
gives such prompt relief as
Cold Compound," which
25 cents at any drug store
without assistance, faster

without assistance, causes
no inconvenience. Be sure
the genuine. Don't accept
else "just as good." Insist
ing "Pape's Cold Compound."
want to stop your cold up

PLAN TO JOIN BRITISH FORCE

PHOTO COURTESY OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

A map of the Caucasus region. The Black Sea is on the left, and the Caspian Sea is on the right. A river, likely the Aras, flows from the Caspian towards the south. Several cities are marked: Trebizond on the Black Sea coast, Erzerum to its south, Kars further south, and Erivan to the east of Kars. The word 'CASPIAN' is written in large letters across the bottom right.

A map of the Persian Gulf region. The Persian Gulf is labeled at the top. To the west, the city of Mosul is marked. To the east, the Urmia region is labeled. A dashed line runs from Mosul towards the Persian Gulf. A solid line runs from the Persian Gulf towards the Urmia region. The map shows the coastline of the Persian Gulf and the surrounding landmasses.

er the

RILL

2

VIEW OF TABRIZ-OPERATIONS IN A

formed with the British Mesopotamia expedition operating near Amara (No. 2 on map). The Russian advance is pushing west of Ghert, where the important town of Khnysskala, fifty miles Erzerum, has been captured. Although a broken mountainous country, the Turkish positions are not far removed from the he-

BREAKS A

A GOLD
A FEW HOURS

is the stops nasty discharge or
relief ning, relieves sick head-
ness, feverishness, sore thro-
ing, soreness and stiffness.

ing and snuffling! Ease your
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BIG ARRAY OF AUTO BILLS

One Provides Heavy Penalty for Driver Who Runs Away—Multiplicity of Regulative Measures

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Feb. 1.—Owners and operators of automobiles will do well to keep in close touch with the state house while the present general court is in session, for there are no less than forty bills now pending which propose changes in various phases of the automobile law.

Petitioners seem to have given more attention to the drunken driver than to any other particular feature of the law, as there are four distinct bills which seek to deal with him. One of these bills provides that any person finally convicted of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of liquor, or knowingly going away without making himself known after an injury to persons or property, shall not have a license to operate for one year, nor thereafter except at the discretion of the highway commission. Another provides that a third conviction of such an offense shall be punished by not less than two weeks nor more than three years; if convicted of a second offense, he shall serve not less than one nor more than five years; and in either case shall lose his license for six months, and more at the discretion of the commission. A third bill provides that after conviction of such an offense the accused shall not have an operator's license for two years. The fourth bill relates to drunken drivers of street cars and horse-drawn vehicles, and provides a punishment of a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or imprisonment for not less than two weeks nor more than two years upon conviction.

A bill aimed at the reckless driver provides that any person driving an automobile which runs into any person or vehicle, and goes away without making himself known, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than three years, or both.

In this bill, "running away" is made prima facie evidence of wilful and criminal neglect to exercise due care, and makes the offender liable for triple damages. In case death results to any person from such an accident, the driver and every occupant of the offending car is made liable to imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than twenty years.

There are three bills giving cities and towns the right to regulate the crossing of streets by pedestrians, and two of these provide penalties for any person crossing streets at points other than those designated. In one of these bills it is provided that if a vehicle runs into and kills a pedestrian while he is on a cross walk or within a safety zone, it shall be prima facie evidence that the driver was negligent, and if the pedestrian is injured and not killed, the driver is made liable to a fine of from \$25 to \$500 or imprisonment of from two weeks to two years. Conversely, in case a pedestrian is killed while crossing a street at other than a designated crossing, it is made prima facie evidence that he was not exercising due care.

Another "right of way" bill provides that at intersections of public streets, the vehicle coming from the left shall have the right of way.

There are two bills restricting the class of persons to whom operators' licenses may be issued. One of these provides that the holder of a driver's license of more than thirty hours power, the other that persons less than twenty years of age may not be licensed.

Two different methods of assisting the highway commission in enforcing the law are proposed, one bill providing for the appointment of fifty paid highway patrolmen, to be equipped with motorcycles and to exercise the ordinary duties of police officers, and the other for a force of five hundred road monitors to serve without compensation, and whose duty will be simply to report to the commission such violations of law as come to their attention. This latter bill is sponsored by Secretary of State Albert T. Langford.

Of light bills there are four, but three of these provide that vehicles other than automobiles shall be required to "light up" one half hour after sunset, and to keep the lights burning until half an hour before sunrise. This would put them on the same footing as automobiles in the thickly settled part of a city or town at night. The fourth bill provides that stationary automobiles shall display lights.

There appears to be only one "speed" bill before the present legislature, this providing that no motor vehicle shall be operated in the thickly settled part of a city or town at a rate of speed greater than that allowed for the operation of street railway cars.

As if to "square up" for this apparent humiliation of the autoist, by putting him in the class with the trolley car, another bill has been filed providing that street cars shall have their lights which are more dazzling than those now permitted on automobiles.

Other interesting bills which are to be considered during the present session are:

To make it unlawful to put any danger signal on a public highway, except such signals as are posted by the highway commission.

For an investigation by the highway commission into the subject of damages, including methods of protecting and indemnifying persons damaged by requiring owners and operators to file a bond before a license is issued.

To provide that proof that a car involved in an accident was operated at the time by a chauffeur in the employ of the owner shall be prima facie evidence that he was acting in the course of his employment.

To make it unlawful to spread dry slippery substance on more than half the travelled surface of any public way without covering the same with sand, dirt or gravel within one-half hour.

To require a physical examination of chauffeurs and operators before a license may be issued.

To require transportation companies to keep a register of automobiles given into their care, to assist in detecting theft.

To require all automobiles to be equipped with automobile safety devices which shall show a signal both front and rear indicating which way the automobile is to turn, or when it is to stop.

To include operators of motor vehicles within the workmen's compensation law.

Providing that the highway commission shall not revoke or suspend a license to operate or a certificate of

registration without at least forty-eight hours' notice and a hearing.

To establish a new scale of registration fees, as follows: Motorcycles, \$2; commercial trucks, \$3 for the first ton of capacity, and \$2 for each additional ton or fraction of a ton; automobiles—less than 25-horse power, \$3; 25-35, \$10; 35-45, \$15; 45-55, \$20; 55-65, \$25; and above 65 horse-power, \$30.

To enable local authorities to regulate the speed of all vehicles.

To include motor trucks owned by cities and towns and used principally in the work of construction, repairs or maintenance of public ways within the meaning of "motor trucks" in the automobile law.

To permit residents of other states, living within fifteen miles of the Massachusetts line, to operate in this state, within fifteen miles of the line, upon payment of a fee of \$2.

There are also several bills to reorganize the highway commission, including one to consolidate it with the public service commission, and another to transfer its duties, so far as automobiles are concerned, to a single commissioner.

HOVEL.

OTHER MEASURES

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Rep. Phillip R. Amundson of Cambridge favored a bill providing that in cities which have adopted the Plan B form of city charter, the city solicitor shall be appointed by the mayor without confirmation by the aldermen, and may be removed by the mayor without approval by the aldermen. He said the city solicitor is essentially the "right hand" of the mayor, and as it is the mayor who is held responsible for correct conduct of the city's business, he should be allowed to have in the office of city solicitor a man who is wholly in sympathy with his policies, and who is responsible to no other authority. It frequently happens, he said, that a mayor comes into office and finds that the city solicitor has not for two years more to serve, and the mayor must put up with him, no matter how distasteful it is.

Eight hours as a sufficient day's work for female nurses in public institutions were advocated by Walter Rapp of Brockton, one of the trustees of the Medford Hospital for the Insane. He pointed out the great demands upon the strength and vitality of the nurses, and said that better service would result from shortening the hours. The welfare of the nurses and of their patients should be the first consideration, rather than the cost of the service. He was supported by Sen. Palmer, Dr. Evans and other officials of institutions; also by Senator Clark, E. Gerry Brown and former Rep. Russell of Brockton.

A TOUCHING TRIBUTE

MIDDLESEX WOMEN'S CLUB HONORS MEMORY OF LATE PRES. MRS. IDA H. PROCTOR

An eloquent and touching tribute to the memory of Mrs. Ida H. Proctor was read at the meeting of the Middlesex Women's club yesterday afternoon by Miss Watson, the acting president.

Members of the executive council and members of the club who were present at the close of the reading of the club members expressed their endorsement by standing in silence. The tribute was as follows:

It is with the deepest sorrow that we record the death of our beloved president, Mrs. Ida H. Proctor. On account of illness she was unable to preside at only the opening meeting of the club in October, but at that time her excellent address and her high ideals of club work made a deep impression upon all and gave promise of prosperity under her leadership.

She became a faithful member of the club, and in accepting the presidency, she entered upon the office with a most earnest desire to use all her gifts and talents for the success of the club.

Through all her painful illness she retained such an unusual interest in her work and such a desire to be of service that from her sick-room went forth an inspiration to all who were associated with her.

Her personality was most gracious and winning. Her convictions were strong and unswerving, but combining with such tact and consideration for the opinions of others that she seemed eminently fitted to be a leader.

Those who knew her more intimately felt an ever-deepening affection and admiration for the genial and unselfish manner that reflected a nature of great gentleness and that won for her a wide circle of friends.

As club members, we wish to express our great appreciation of the life and character of Mrs. Proctor and our deep sympathy for her family in their great sorrow.

A PECULIAR REQUEST

WILL OF MRS. BURROWS GIVES \$5000 TO CAPT. RUSH PROVIDED HE DIVORCES WIFE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—Under the terms of the will of Mrs. Silas B. Burrows, just admitted to probate here, Capt. Charles K. Rush of the British army, it was learned today, is given \$5000 provided he proceeds to obtain a divorce from Mrs. Burrows' daughter, Margaret. No reason for the peculiar request is given in the will.

Mrs. Burrows died recently in France where the will was drawn. She was the widow of a former well known New Haven man, and although she had lived abroad for years she had maintained a legal residence in this city.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The following delegates to the Massachusetts convention, April 4 and 5, were elected at the first meeting of the year of Mary E. Smith, tent, 23, Daughters of Veterans, held with the president, Mrs. Phelps, presiding: Mrs. Susie Gleason, Marion Simpson and Eliza Hall. An invitation from Post 153 to attend services with the post on Sunday, May 25, at the Calvary Baptist church, was accepted. Commander Marie of Admiral Farragut camp, 75, made some very pleasant remarks and talked over the Memorial day work. The meeting closed in due form, with the salute to the flag.

JIM WRAY, FORMER HARVARD ROWING COACH, MAY HANDLE YALE CREW



NEW HAVEN Conn., Feb. 1.—Jim Wray, who was summarily dropped by Harvard last fall, is a candidate for the position of coach of the Yale freshmen crew. Wray has written to New Haven for the vacant freshman coachship. If Guy Nickalls decides that Wray will understudy him well the good natured Australian will be given a chance to get a whack at the Harvard freshmen eights with his Eli youngsters and may later find himself as head coach at Yale.

GOURLAK ASSAULT CASE

Victim of Brutal Beating Tells Story—Row in Mill Aired in Police Court

That he was beaten into unconsciousness with an empty beer bottle in an alley near 606 Market street while returning home from a Christmas celebration on the night of Dec. 26th, was the story told by Paul Gourlark before Judge Knight in police court this forenoon when he appeared as complainant in the case in which Mike Szybiak and John Mouzcharak answered to charges of assault and battery. For several days after the assault Gourlark lay between life and death at the Lowell hospital, suffering from a fractured skull and other injuries. He has now been out of the hospital about a week.

Dennis J. Murphy appeared for the complainant, and the defendants were represented by Daniel J. Donahue. Gourlark testified that he was walking toward his home, 606 Market street, about 10 o'clock on the night of Dec. 26th last, when some men stepped out of a doorway and followed him up the street. When in a dark spot, said Gourlark, Mouzcharak quickly walked up behind him and struck him with his fist. He put up his hands in self-defense, he said, and Szybiak appeared and hit him on the back of the head with a beer bottle, knocking him to the ground. While he lay there three men continued to beat him. He heard one say, "Kick him so hard that he won't remember who assaulted him."

Before being so brutally assaulted, Gourlark had been at the home of Szybiak, one of the defendants. He admitted that he had been drinking a little but denied that he was drunk.

Dr. Clark, superintendent of the Lowell hospital, testified that the complainant was taken to the hospital in a critical condition. In fact, it was not thought that he would recover. He said Gourlark was not drunk. On the man's head, said the doctor, were 19 scalp wounds and a fracture. A small part of the bone was removed from his head.

Capt. Atkinson testified to going to the scene of the assault and finding a broken beer bottle near the blood-stained snow. He said that the police conducted an all-night search for the pair, but neither of them went home that night. Early the next morning he met Szybiak going toward his home on Common street and Mouzcharak was taken from his work in a North Chelmsford mill.

At 1 o'clock a recess was taken.

Row in a Mill

An assault and battery case which grew out of a fight in the spinning room of the Appleton mill was tried before Judge Knight in police court today. Zekes Makris was the defendant and Nicholas Choranos the complainant. Makris is an officer in the mill and when he stopped Choranos from the latter objected. A fight followed the complainant claiming that Makris picked up a heavy bobbin and struck him on the back of the head. Another man, James Christos, is said to have struck Choranos with a broom handle. Christos has not yet been arrested. His Honor found Makris guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of \$25, stating that whenever arguments of this sort arise the parties always pick up weapons.

When Clerk Savage called the name of David D. Gilson, charged with kidnapping the little James sisters, Dep-

Students at Bryn Mawr college have been asked to "adopt" lonely French soldiers in the trenches. They will write them letters and also knit socks for them.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Joseph A. Drolet, late of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to William D. Regan, Adm. (addressed 333 Sun Building, Lowell, Jan. 31, 1916).

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

On the petition of Mary McNally of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, the said McNally, of parts unknown, representing that she has been deserted by and is living apart from her said husband for justifiable cause, and praying that the Court will make a decree establishing the fact of such desertion and that she is so living apart from her said husband.

It is ordered that the petitioner give notice to the said Michael McNally to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1916, at one o'clock in the forenoon, by delivering to him a copy of this order fourteen days, at least, before said Court, if he may be traced, and there show cause, if any he may, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; or if he shall not be found by either leaving such copy at his usual place of abode, or by mailing such copy to him at his last known post-office address, and also, unless it be made to appear to the Court by affidavit that he has had actual notice of the proceedings, by publishing the same once in each of three successive weeks in a newspaper, a new paper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-ninth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—State House, Boston, January 31, 1916. The Commission on Public Health will give a hearing to parties interested in it, Feb. 8, that employment in shops, factories and other like places of persons affected with tuberculosis be prevented; H. 702, report of State Dept. of Health and Trustees of Hospitals for Consumptives; H. 997, that cities and towns be authorized to make land for the establishment of a dump; H. 998, on health and physical condition of persons employed in hotels, restaurants, barber shops and other places; H. 999, on license fees for slaughterhouses; H. 1002, on charter of Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children; at room 237 State House, on Thursday, February 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., Henry Clay Clark, Chairman, James T. O'Dowd, Clerk of Committee.

LOST AND FOUND

PAIR French bull dog found. Inquire at 594 Merrimack st.

BUNCH OF KEYS lost Monday night. Finder please notify Box A 10, Sun Office. Reward.

SMALL gold watch found on Reel st. Owner can have same by calling at 65 Durant st.

BLACK HAVEN neck piece bearing name of Meyer Jonasson, lost between Wilmington and Lowell via electric. Reward. Write D 71, Sun Office.

LADY'S small gold watch on ribbon lost Sunday on School st., between Main and Oliver st. Initials H. O. V. Reward at 197 School st.

GENTLEMAN'S silver watch, English make, with chain and locket; initials on locket J.E.G., lost within three weeks. Reward. Write E 21, Sun Office.

POCKETBOOK containing sum of money and rosary beads lost Saturday evening on Merrimack st., or in Woolworth's 8 and 100 store. Reward if returned to 18 West Bowers st.

SIGNET RING lost Jan. 19th in vicinity of Concord and Perry sts.; full name inside. Reward at 63 Concord st.

SUN OF MONEY found. Owner can have same by calling at the police station evenings and proving property.

CLAIRVOYANT

MRS. FANNIE STRATTON, clairvoyant, every forenoon and Thursday all day, except Sunday, at 73 East Merrimack st., room 3. Fri. and Mon. eve., 6 to 9 o'clock at 106 Butterfield street.

PROF. GIFFORD

Can be consulted on all matters pertaining to love, marriage, divorce, health, domestic affairs, and business. He has a good deal of success in fear, hope or ambition, he can help you. Are you unhappy, discouraged or dissatisfied? If so, see him. He has guided many to happiness and success. Room 106, Fed-400.

"All affairs sacred and confidential." Hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily; closed Sunday. Permanently located at 29 BRIDGE ST., LOWELL, Rooms 1 and 2.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR LEASE

BASCON BLOCK

Modern business block, four stories, brick 50x70. In heart of retail district, formerly occupied by O'Donnell Dry Goods Co. Two upper floors, office and storeroom. Letting at a very low price. Inquire 888 Ghorham st.

FOR SALE

KITCHEN STOVE, coal and gas fuel; also wood, good condition, with couch, etc., to sell, private bargain. Call this week, 72 Congress st., tenement 1, or Ghorham st.

SQUARE PIANO for sale; in good condition. Inquire 888 Ghorham st.

HOT WATER Atlanta incubator for sale; 2 eggs capacity; cost \$25; used three times; also good stove and offer gets it. Write T 17, Sun Office.

STONE AND FIXTURES, including soda fountain for sale. Inquire J. A. Stevens, cor. Smith and Liberty streets.

FIVE YOUNG COWS; some new milk; also good, good condition, to limb wood \$2.50. L. Gates, Westford, Mass. Tel. 35-13.

MEAT PIB business for sale; opportunity for young baker or butcher; bargain to right party. Owner will give week to assist at fully store trade. Write R 55, Sun Office.

FRESH FARM EGGS delivered to your door twice a week at market price. Write Elmhurst Farm, Windham, N. H. Phone Pelham 1, ring 3.

TWO TENEMENT HOUSES near Davis square for sale; excellent condition; large yard; \$2500. D. F. Leary, over O'Neil theatre.

Bright, Sears & Co.

BANKERS' EXCHANGE

Bankers and Brokers

SECOND FLOOR

S. BLANK

19 Daily st. buys all kinds of junk and pays best prices. Please send postal or phone.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MACHINIST'S foot-power lathes, including all tools, for sale. Call between 7 and 8 o'clock and call for G. B. F. at the office, 79 Whipple st.

GOOD INCUBATOR, 250 eggs; also all kinds of carpets, rugs, furniture; also to be sold cheap. 80 Plain st.

J. H. COLLETT, formerly of 321 Middlesex st. and 30 Ghorham st., has removed to 239 Middlesex st. Watches, clocks and jewelry cleaned and repaired. English watches a specialty. 12 years' experience.

PIANOS and organs tuned and repaired (tuning \$1). Kershaw, 50 Humphrey st. Tel. 974-M.

OLD MIRRORS re-silvered to look like new. We make new ones to order. Lowell Mirror Shop, 473 Merrimack st. Drop postal.

STOVE REPAIRS—We carry in stock stoves, grates, water fronts and other parts in all ranges. Telephone 4770. Quinn Stove Repair Co., 140 Ghorham st.

IN BOSTON—The Sun is on sale every day at both news stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget to take your copy when taking your train for Lowell.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS—Limburg Co. Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1125 Bridge st. Tel. 515.

ROOFERS—J. Burns & Son, state roofers. Roofs repaired. Tel. 3252-W. 166 Concord st. Tel. 1459-J. 200 Pleasant st.

TO LET

6-ROOM flat to let, bath and pantry; hot water; \$12 a month. Inquire 155 Grand st.

NEAT ROOMS to let; fine neighborhood; home-like; reasonable; hot water; steam heat; telephone; 151-153, W. Blanchard st. Favor st. Tel. 153-J.

NEWLY furnished room to let; heat, bath and use of phone; good board if desired. Apply 256 Worthen st.

COSY, sunny downstairs tenement to let; 6 rooms, bath; 573 School st.; \$13 per month. F. Bowen, 43 Gates st.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS to let at 214 Wilder st., with heat, steam, hot water and home comforts. Tel. 371-1.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let; modern conveniences; 15 Rockdale ave., near Fletcher st.

STORE to let, with bakery connected, at 162 East Merrimack st., cor. Fayette. Inquire 25 Adams st. Phone 1855-W.

WHOLE of third floor in The Lowell Hotel, for rent; suitable for business; formerly occupied by John A. Stevens, Engineer.

COTTAGE of 11 rooms, to let at 94 Butterfield st.; bath, furnace and nice barn. Inquire at 52 Butterfield st.

OFFICE—Large office, 34 1/2 feet on the second floor of the Harrington building, 62 Central st., good light and ventilation, for rent. Will be partitioned off to suit a desirable tenant and will be rented or leased at a very reasonable rent. Apply to Building Manager, 401 Sun Bldg.

HELP WANTED

MEAT CUTTER wanted. Write M 32, Sun Office.

EXPERIENCED electricians wanted to sell electric and gas supplies; must be able to do all kinds of electrical work; steady employment and good wages. See Mr. Collins, Electric Shop, 62 Central st.

EXPERIENCED kitchen girl wanted at once. Apply 95 Middlesex st.

AN ADULT kitchen girl wanted at once. Apply 232 Appleton st.

WOMEN wanted at once. Apply 30 West Main st., 20 Saunders st., opposite 336 Middlesex st.

ONE FULLER-OVER wanted on boys' and youths' McKay shoes. Steady work. Federal Shoe Co., Dix st.

I WILL START you in the mail order business; furnish everything. If you will handle my goods. Crest Co., H. Atlantic City.

YOUNG MAN wanted, over 18 years to learn the drug business; good opportunity; Portuguese preferred. Write 24, Sun Office.

STITCHERS and warperenders wanted; also men weavers. Apply Lowell Textile Co., North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED

Planer hands, all round machinist, and machinist's helper; good pay. Apply W. W. Carey Co., Broadway, Cor. Mt. Vernon Street.

LOOPERS WANTED

Learners taken. Good pay while learning. Pairs wanted also. Apply Middlesex Mills, Warren Street.

MILLINER WANTED

at once, one who can make and trim; permanent position. References required. Write P. Sousa & Co., 99 Ghorham St.

WANTED AT ONCE

Men and women weavers on Knowles looms, Talbot Mills, North Billerica, Mass.

Girls Wanted

OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE

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